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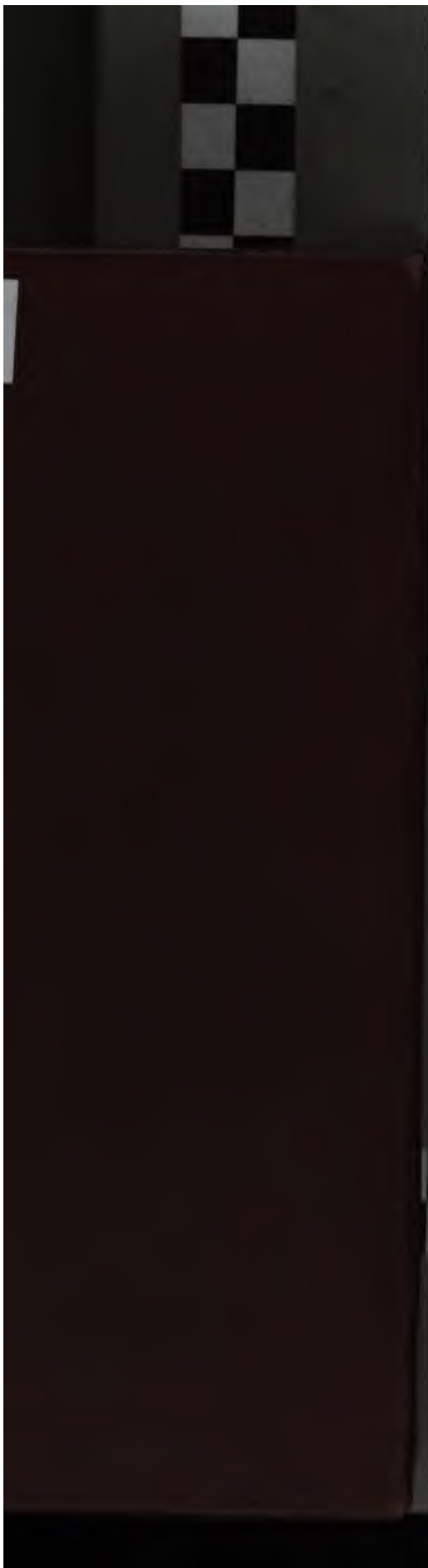
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Thomas Addis Emmet. M.  
New York

May 1<sup>st</sup>/<sub>11</sub> 1850

ENGLISH  
WORTHIES,  
IN  
CHURCH  
AND  
STATE.

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*Thomas Abbt Commut. - M<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup> May 1857*

**Anglorum Speculum,  
OR THE  
VORTHIES  
OF  
ENGLAND,**

**In Church and State.**

betically digested into the several  
HIREES and COUNTIES, there-  
contained ;

WHEREIN

Illustrated the Lives and Characters of  
most Eminent Persons since the Conquest  
his present Age.

ALSO

count of the Commodities and Trade  
each Respective County, and the most flour-  
ishing Cities and Towns therein.

LONDON,

ed for John Wright at the Crown on Ludgate-  
l, Thomas Passinger at the three Bibles on  
don-Bridge, and William Thackery at the Angel  
Duck-lane. 1684.





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THE  
PREFACE  
TO THE  
READER.

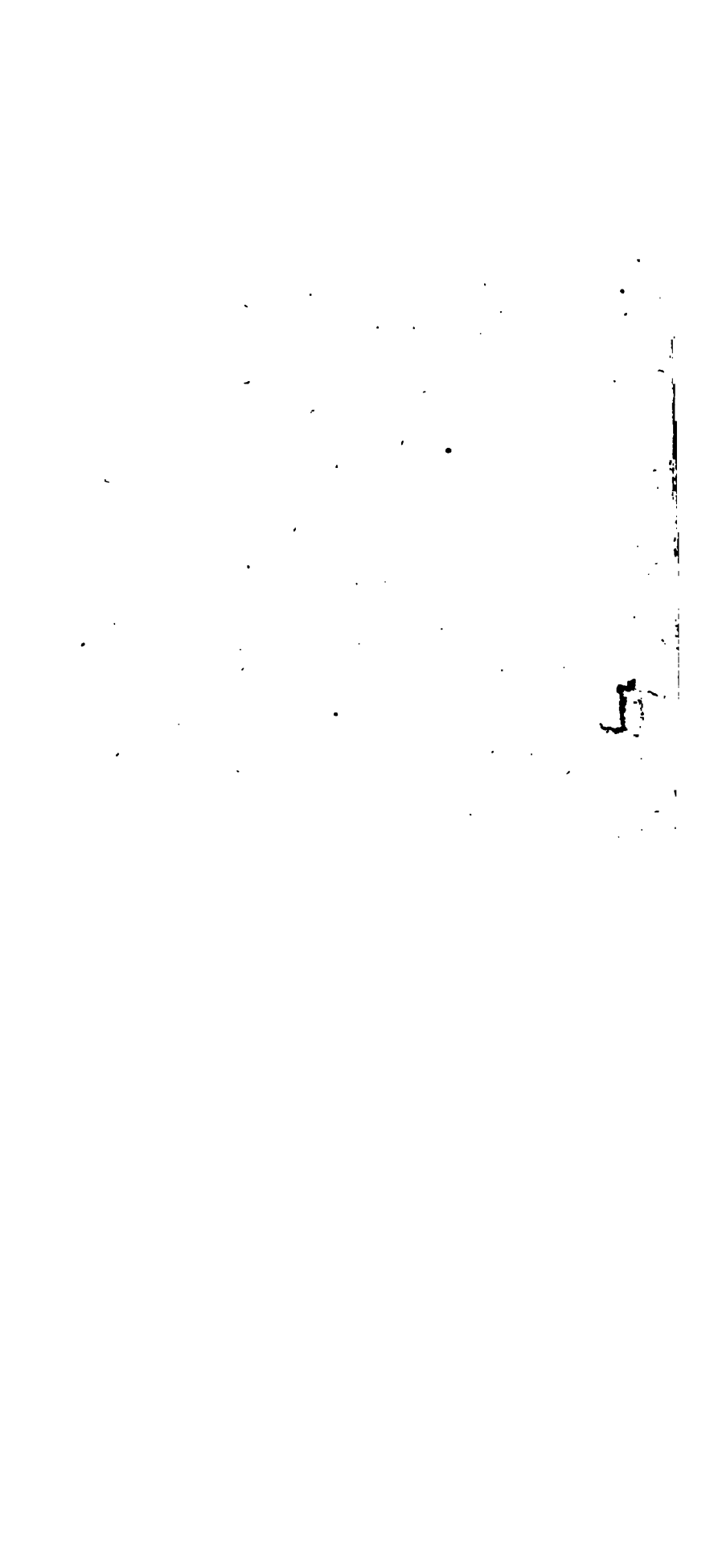
Courteous Reader,

**I** Here present you with an abstract  
of the Lives and Memoir's of  
the most famous and Illustrious Per-  
sonages of this Realm, since the Con-  
quest to this present time ; for order  
sake I have digested it Alphabetically  
into the several Shires and Counties  
contained in this Kingdom ; which I

A 3

hope







Thomas Addis Emmet. M.  
New York

May 1<sup>st</sup> 1850

ENGLISH  
WORTHIES,  
IN  
CHURCH  
AND  
STATE.

the Characters of those worthy Men, who were Natives thereof.

## CHAP. II.

*The Real Topicks insisted on, in the Respective Counties.*

1. **T**HE Native Commodities; Of which, any be general to all *England*, it is entered in that County where there was the *first*, or else the *most* and *best* of that kind. 2 The Manufactures Admirable for *Rarity* and *Variety*; Of which, such as are not properly *Natural*, but *Mixed*, are promiscuously placed. 3 Medicinal Waters, Wonderful for *Colour*, *Taste*, *Odour*, *Sound*, *Heat*, *Weight*, *Motion* and *Effects*. The last is proper for my Pen. 4. The Wonders, or Rarities, which are *Transient* or *Permanent*. The Wonders of *England* are as considerable for kind as those of other Countries. 5. The Buildings; of which the Churches are most admirable. 6. Local Proverbs, and there are Six essentials of a Proverb, that it be Short, Plain, Common, Figurative, Ancient and True. I have only insisted upon the most considerable Local Proverbs, that suggest to us some *Historical Hint*, and have declined all such as are *Narrow*, *Frivolous*, *Scurrilous* and *Scandalous*. 7. Medicinal herbs, which if rare and very useful are placed next the Medicinal Waters, in the respective Counties.

CHAP. III.

Of the first Quaternion of Persons.

- Viz. {
1. Princes since the Conquest.
  2. Saints, who generally may be divided into those of Fiction, Faction, Superstition, or Real existence.
  3. Martyrs.
  4. Confessors.

For the First, I take notice of the Legitimate Issue; as to Saints, I am sorry that the Lives of some of them, are so darkened with *Needles*, if not *use* Illustrations, to their Dishonour, and the Detriment of Church History, which has arisen from the Ignorance or Disingenuity of the Writers of their Lives, or for want of true matter, or for hope of gain, or lastly for this, *that they saw it pleased the people*. Whence it is true, what *Isidori Canus* says, *I speak it to my Lib. II. c. 6.* *chief that the Lives of the Philosophers are more gravely Written by Laertius, than Saints are by Christians.* Our Catalogue contains only *English* Saints, wherefore *Anselm* is left out as being a *Frenchman*, since whom the Pope has been very sparing to confer the Honour of Saintship; because, the multitude of Saints, abates Veneration, and would overcharge the Calender, that already labours with the *Sacred burden*; besides the charge of Canonization great, and his *Holiness* unwilling to bestow it easily; and lastly, Protestants shrewdly suspect that some unworthy Persons have been served with the ignity by that *Servant of the Servants of God*, therefore none are Canonized while their *Memories* are



on the *Muft*, immediately after their Deaths, before the fame be fined in the *Cask*, with fome competent time. As to the third, *viz.* *Martyrs*, who have loft their Lives for the *Testimony* of a fundamental Truth; thofe our Land hath produced, are either *Brittains*, who fuffered under *Diocleſian*, or *Saxons* Maſſacred by the *Danes*, or laſtly *Engliſh* Martyred by the *Papiſts*, ſince the year 1400. I ſhall treat of the laſt, the two former being done already. For the laſt, *viz.* *Confefſors*, they are ſuch who have loft all but Life, for the truth, and eſcaped Martyrdom very narrowly; who were as *Wax*, ready for the *Signature* of Death; But, *Threatned folks Live long*, yea threatned *Elijah* by Gods Miraculous Providence, never died.

#### C H A P. IV.

*Of Popes, Cardinals and Prelates, before the Reformation.*

There have been four Popes *Engliſhmen*, and but ſix *Germans*, tho' *Germany* be five times bigger then *England*, which boatts of the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, formerly accounted *Pope of England*. As for Cardinals, they were anciently no more then Curats, made by Biſhops, as well as by the Pope. For, there were founded, anciently, in the Church of *St. Pauls*, two Cardinals choſen by Dean and Chapter; out of twelve petty Cannons, whoſe Office was to look to thoſe of the Quire, to give the Eucharift, to the Miniſter of that Church and his Servants, to hear Confefſions, appoint Penance, and to commit the Dead to convenient Sepulture, and two of them lie buried in the Church of *St. Faiths*.

This

This Custom of Cardinal-making was in many other Countries, but afterwards, was appropriated to *Rome*, where they are divided into Bishops, who are Assessors with the Popes Priests, who are Assistants, and Deacons, *Qui serviunt Servo Servorum Dei*, who are Attendants on his Holiness. The Bishops are seven, viz. Bishop of 1 *Hostia*, 2 *Sabine*, 3 *Porto*, 4 *Alba*, 5 *Preneſte*, in which three last places, these *Englishmen* respectively have been Bishops, viz. *R. Kilwardby*, *Nic. Breakſpeare*, *Bernar. Anglicus*, and *Sim. Langham*. 6 *Rufine*, 7 *Tuſculane*. Cardinal Priests are accounted twenty eight, amongst whom *Steph. Langhron* was Card. of *St. Chryſogon*, An. 1212. *Tho. Woolſey* of *St. Cecily*, 1515. *John Morton*, of *St. Anaſtaſia*, 1493. *Will. Alan* of *St. Martin* in the *Mount*, 1587. *Ancherus*, 1261, and *Chr. Bambridge*, 1511, of *St. Praxis Boſo*, of *St. Croſſes Jeruſalem*, 1156. *Rob. Curſon*, 1211, and *Rob. Summercote*, 1234, of *St. Steph.* in *Mount Celius*. *Th. Bouchier*, of *St. Cyriacus* in the *Baths*. *Rob. Pullen*, of *St. Euſebius*, 1144. *Boſo*, of *St. Puntiana*, 1160. *John Fiſher*, of *St. Vitalis*, 1535. Of Cardinal Deacons, there are sixteen, whereof *Boſo* was the only *Englishman*, and Card. of *St. Coſmus* and *Damian*. Their habit is Scarlet.

Pope *Paul II.* made it Penal, for any beneath their Order, in *Rome*, to wear a *Red hat*. The Cardinal-Bishops took place of the Emperour before his Coronation, and of other Kings. The Popes were to be choſen by, and out of that Order. The Cardinal-Deacons were oftentimes elected to the Popedom before the Cardinal-Priests. There is at this day, a Brother of the late Duke of *Norfolk* enjoys the Title and Dignity of Cardinal. 'Tis alledged by ſome that *Englishmen* being of a different Religion from his Holineſs, and in a manner, exiles abroad,

and not furnished with sufficient Estates, are therefore seldom honoured with that Dignity, which has been fatal to several *Englishmen*; for Card. *Macklesfield* was buried four Months before his Cap was brought him; Card. *Serrior* died in *Italy* in the juncture of time, *inter pileum Datum & Suseptum*. Card. *Fisher*, when his Cap was come to *Calis*, had his head struck off at *Tower-Hill*. Card. *Somerset* was Poisoned, in the Conclave, to prevent his Election to the Popedom. Card. *Evesham* was sent the same way, on the same occasion. Card. *Bambridge* was Poisoned at *Rome*, by one of his Servants, being an *Italian*.

As for Prelates, the Catalogue shall begin about the time of King *H. 3.* And continue to the *11.*

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## C H A P. V.

*Since the Reformation.*

Such Prelates are the same with the last mentioned in *Title*, but not in *Tenure*; in *Dignity*, tho not in *Doctrine*, holding their Places of the King, and professing the Protestant Religion, these *Hundred and thirty years*. Amongst these many are allowed, even by Malice it self, for their *Living, Preaching and Writing*, to have been the *Champions of Truth and Unity*, verifying the Observation of Forreigners, That the *Clergy of Brittain is the Glory of the World*. These Prelats we digest in five Companies, under their respective Arch-Bishops. 1 Arch-Bishop *Cranmer's*. 2 Arch-Bishop *Parker's*. 3 Arch-Bishop *Whitgift's*. 4 Arch-Bishop *Abbot's*. 5. Arch-Bishop *Juxon's*, whose Chairs were shaken, in the late Troubles.

I know

h and State.

I know the [ ] from Mr. Charles Herle, (President of the [ ]) said, somewhat insultingly, I tell you news, says Nig. I buried a Bishop (dashing more at his Profession then Person) in Westminster Abby, to whom the other replied, Sure you buried him in hope of Resurrection

## CHAP. VI.

### Of States-men.

**U**NDER this head I intend to Write of those who have been, by their Princes Favor preferred to the Offices and Dignities of Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer of *England*, Lord Admiral of *England*, Secretary of State, to whom some Lord Deputies of *Ireland* are added. The word Chancellour is derived by some, à *Cancellendo*, from Cancelling things amiss, and mitigating the rigour of the Common Law by the Rules of Equity. The Chancellour is the highest Officer of the Land, and his Jurisdiction is either ordinary in the exercise of which he is to proceed, according to the Laws and Customs of the Realm; or Extraordinay, and as to this he proceeds *Secundum Equum & Bonum*, in the Court of Conscience, where three things are to be judged, *Covin*, *Accident*, and *Breach of Confidence*, Cook, Jurisd. of Courts. He also keeps the Great Seal. As for the Antiquity of the Office, King *Ethelred* appointed the Abbot of *Elye*, *Quatenus Ecclesiam de Elye, extunc et semper, in Regis Curia Cancellarii ageret Dignitatem*, which albeit it was void in Law to grant the Chancellourship in Succession, yet it proveth that then, there was a Court of Chancery. The Lord Keeper is in effect the same with the Lord Chancellour: save that

some will have the Lord Chancellors Place, *ad terminum Vita*, and the Lord Keepers, *ad terminum Regis*. Sure it is, that because *Nicholas Heath*, late Archbishop of York, and Chancellor of England, was still alive, tho' outed of his Office, Sir *Nich. Bacon* was made Lord Keeper, and in his time, the Power of the Keeper was made equal with the Authority of the Chancellor, by Act of Parliament. The Catalogue begins with Sir *Tho. Moor*, before whom Clergy-Men were Chancellours, and these are entered, under the Title of *Eminent Prelats*. As for the Lord Treasurer, His Office was ever beheld as a Place of great Charge and Profit. One well skill'd in the Perquisites thereof, said, The value of the place was worth some thousands of Pounds, to him, who (after Death) would go instantly to Heaven, twice as much to him who would go to Purgatory, and a Nemo scit, to him who would adventure to go to a worse place. The Catalogue begins at Will. Lord *Paulet* Marquess of Winchester, because, before him, Clergy-Men generally enjoyed the Dignity. As to Secretaries of State, there are two of them, Principal Secretary, and the Secretary of State, the first for Forraign, the other for Domestick business, as some would have it; their Salaries were in the late Kings time, some two hundred Pounds a Piece, and five hundred Pounds apiece, for Intelligence and secret Service; the Catalogue begins with *Th. Cromwel*, in the reign of H. 8. Lord Admiral follows, the Original of which word is *Amir*, in Arabick, a Prince and *ἄλιος*, in the Greek, belonging to the Sea; the Occasion of the composition of the two Languages seems to be the extent of the Sultans Dominions in the time of the Holy War from *Sinus Arabicus*, to the North Eastern part of the Midland-Sea, where a Barbarous kind of Greek was spoken, and we do not mend the matter in pronouncing

nouncing *Admiral* for *Amiral*. \* There was a *Triumvirate* of *Admirals*, for the *North*, *South*, and *West*; The Jurisdiction of the first reached from the Mouth of the *Thames*, to the outmost *Orcades*, and had *Tarmouth* for his prime residence. The second, from the *Thames* Mouth, to the *Lands end*, his station at *Portsmouth*. The third, from the *Lands end*, to the *Hebrides*, his station *Milford Haven*. *Rich. Fitz. Allen*, Earl of *Arundel* was made the first *Admiral* of all *England*, *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford* was 1. *H. 7* *Admiral* of *England*, and kept it during his Life, afterwards, according to the pleasure of the Prince, Men took their turns in that Office; because of this uncertainty there are some *Admirals* inserted under the Title of *States-Men*, and *Vice-Admirals*, under the *Topic* of *Seamen*. As for *Lord-Deputies* of *Ireland*, they were constituted, upon the Conquest of that place, by *H. 2.* and have there continued the same Power under that and the other titles of *Lord Lieutenant*, and *Lord Chief Justices*, with this difference, that a *Lord Lieutenant* might have made a Deputy; and as to the last, there was sometimes one, and at other times two *Lord Chief Justices* of all *Ireland*. The Word *Lieutenant* denotes the largeness of his Power, which represents the Kings. *Ireland* was divided in former times into many petty Kingdoms, yet, before *H. 8.* the Kings of *England* were content with the Title of *Lords of Ireland*. King *Henry* assumed that of *King*, for *Quod efficit tale, est magis tale*, and the Commission whereby King *H. 2.* made *Will. Fitz. Adelm* his *Lieutenant* of *Ireland*, hath this Direction, *To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Kings, &c.*

## C H A P. VII.

*Of Judges and Writers on the Common Law.*

**C**apital Judges are 1. The *Chief Justice*, of the *Kings Bench*. 2. Of the *Common-Pleas*. 3. The *Chief Baron* of the *Exchequer*. The first is called the *Lord Chief Justice of England*, to whom the *Chief Justice* of the *Com. Pleas* is inferiour in *Place*, tho *in Prose* he be above him, so that some have, out of design, quitted *that*, to accept this; Amongst whom was *Sr. Ed. Montague*, in the reign of *H. 8*, who, in defence of his Choice, said, *I am now an old Man, and love the Kitchen above the Hall*. The *Chief Baron* is employed in the *Exchequer*, about the *Kings Revenue*. The Catalogue begins about the time of *E. 1*. As for Writers of the *Common Law*, I have placed them with the Judges.

## C H A P. VIII.

*Of Souldiers and Seamen.*

**I** Begin with the first at *E. 3*. As for Seamen, 'tis agreed there are the best of that Profession in *England*. The four first Circum-Navigators of the World were, 1. *Magellanus* a *Spaniard*. 2. *Sir Francis Drake*, an *English* Man. 3. *Sir Th. Candish* an *Engl.* 4. *Oliver Noort*, an *Hollander*. This last had an *Englishman*, one *Capt. Mellis* Pilot. The Catalogue begins in the time of *E. 3*.

CHAP.

CHAP. IX.

*Of Writers on the Canon and Civil Law, Physick,  
Chymistry and Chyrurgery.*

**I**N the days of Queen *Eliz.* some able Civilian was wont to be joyned in Commission with the Ambassador, then they were deservedly dignified, tho in the late times disgraced by those who aimed at no less then Universal Confusion. I have given a List of some eminent Civilians and Canonists; as also of Physicians, and of the most noted Chymists and Chyrurgions that occur.

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CHAP. X.

*Writers.*

**O**F whom *Gildas* leads the Army, and they are either such as wrote before or since the Reformation, the former being either Historians, Philologists, or Divines. The two last are hinted at by Dr. *Collins*, as comprised under the words of the \* Apottle, *Salute Philologus and Olympas*. \* Rom. 16. 11. As for History, both *Ecclesiastical* and *Civil*, it has been Written by many, tho farced by the Monks before the *Reformation*, with Fictions. To these we have added Poets, which Profession was not a little honoured by King *James*, who waved his Crown, in the *two and twenty shilling Pieces*, and wore the *Laurel* in his new *twenty shilling pieces*. Tho Poets being always poor, Bays were rather the Emblem of Wit then Wealth, since King *James* no sooner began to wear them



them, but he presently fell *two* shillings in the Pound in publick Valuation. Some are of Opinion that there is always one Laureat Poet in *England*. And there is at this time \* one of a profound knowledge and most solid Judgment, whose Memory, in spite of the *teeth* of Time, will *always* last to all succeeding ages.

*Musick* is nothing else but *Wild Sounds* civilized into Time and Tune; so extensive that it *stoopeth* to *Beasts* and mounteth as high as *Angels*, for *Horses* will do more for a *Whistle* than for a whip. And

*We know no more what Angels do above,  
Save only that they Sing and that they Love.*

Musick was taught, with other Learning by the *Bards*, and long after 'twas no small honour to the profession, that King *Hen. 8.* could sing his part and used to compose services for his own Chappel, which you may imagine were in *b* *acre*, since he was naturally well vers'd in that *Key*. Since the Reformation were some *Romish* Writers, who were banished, with whom I knock off.

## C H A P. XI.

### *Of Publick Benefactors.*

**B**uilders of Churches lead the Van. The Proverb is, *Pater Noster built Churches, and Our Father plucks them down*; to confute this, some have endeavoured to pluck down both *Churches* and *Our Father*. And as this is Sacrilegious and Irreligious, so it is no less

less unjust to Violate the Monuments of those who were the *Founders* and *Benefactors*, which was very much practised in the late times, when the bones of *Henry Keble*, *Ld. Major of London* 1511, who rebuilt *Aldermary Church*, were, sixty years after, inhumanely cast out of the Vault wherein they were Buried. Free Schools and Colledges come in the next place, from which I pass to Bridges which keep our Island a Continent to it self. There is a Memorable passage in History of *Q. Maud*, for being to pass the River *Ley* about *Stratford*, she was almost drowned in the riding over it, but this proved the *bad cause* of a *good effect*, for hereupon she built the beautiful Bridge there for the benefit of Travellers. I will, in the next place visit Almshouses, which ought not to be abolished, tho some corruptions should continue in their foundations. Let the Charitably minded do *what, when, where, how, to whom and how much* God and their own Goodness shall direct them. Schoolmen reduce corporal Charity to seven Heads,

*Visito, Poto, Cibo, Redimo, Tego, Colligo, Condo.*

That is, *Visit men in Misery, give Drink to the thirsty, Meat to the hungry, Rescue the Captive, cover the Naked, dress the Wounded, bury the Dead.* Which works are placed like the *seven Planets*, whilst to *Redeem Captives*, stands like the *Sun* in the midst of all the rest. I could wish, that there were in *London* a Corporation of able and honest Merchants impowred to receive and imploy the charity of well affected People for a General *Goal-delivery* of all *English Captives* in *Tunis, Tripoli, Algier, Sally, &c.* For why should the *Romanists* be more charitable then we? When their Religion was publickly currant in *England*, the Order of the *Holy Trinity* was instituted for *The Redemption of Captives*. I have distinguished

distinguished the Benefactors since, from them, before the Reformation.

*Of the Stating of the Word Reformation.*

We may take notice of three distinct *Dates* and different degrees of our *English Reformation*. 1. The *Civil* part thereof, when the *Popes Supremacy* was banished in the Reign of K. *Hen. VIII.* 2. When the Church-service was reformed, as far as that age would admit, *An 1. Ed. 6.* 3. When the same (after the *Marian interruption*) was resumed and more refined, in the Reign of Q. *El.* The first of these I may call the *Morning Star*. The Second, *the Dawning of the Day*. The third, *the rising of the Sun*. As to the *Prelats* and *Writers*, in Q. *Maries* days, their inclinations are discovered in their *Writings* and by their *Actions*.

C H A P. XII.

*Memorable Persons.*

THE former Heads were like *Private Houses*, but this Topick is like a publick *Inn*, admitting all Comers and Goers, having any *extraordinary* (not vicious) *Remark* upon them. Such therefore, who are *over, under, or beside* the *Standard* of Common Persons, for *strength, stature, fruitfulness, vivacity, &c.* are lodged under this Head; under which I also repose such *Mechanicks*, who have reached a clear note above others in their Vocation, and Eminent improvers of Arts, being *Founders* of that *Accession*, which they add thereunto.

## C H A P. XIII.

*Of Lord Mayors of London.*

**A**FTER the Death of the King, the Lord *Mayors* Office and Authority continues a whole year, whereas most other Offices determine with the Kings Death. Younger Sons are raised to this Dignity by their own Vertue, which affords an *Illustrious* Example, and gives the greatest Encouragement to all well-disposed Youth. Some Shires are destitute of this Honourable Office, tho' tis probable they may come to arrive at the Priviledge of *Mayorality*; for Sir *Richard Chiverton*, Skinner, descended of a right Ancient and Worshipful Family, having been lately the first in *Cornwal*, has opened the door there, for others to follow after him. Some, in *London*, have refused the Office, and Fined, and thereby have *Charitably* increased the Stock of the City.

## C H A P. XIV.

*Why a Catalogue of the English Gentry in the Reign of H. 6. is inserted in this Book,*

**I**N the days of *H. 6.* under pretence of routing out Felons, Outlaws, &c. Opposition was made to the House of *York*; which was the Occasion that a List of Gentry was made. As to the Method of the Catalogue, among the Commissioners, the *Bishop* of the Diocess is first put, after whom follow *Earls*, *Barons*, *Knights* of the Shire. Note here, that in the time of *H. 6.* *de such a place*, was left off, and the addition of *Knight* or *Squire* was assumed, tho' not generally in all places.

C H A P.

## CHAP. XV.

## Of Sheriffs.

**S**heriff is a *Reeve* or Overseer of a *Shire*, in Latin *Vicecomes*, or Deputy of an *Earl* or Count, who anciently presiding over a *County*, gave names both to the *Place*, and deputed Jurisdiction. In the year 888. K. *Alfred* first divided *England* into *Shires*. The Clerk of the Peace for each County in *Mich.* Term, presents to the Lord Chief Justice, six or more names of able Persons for the Office of Sheriff, of whom three are presented to the King, who pricks one to stand Sheriff, for the County. His Power is to suppress Riots, secure Prisoners, distrain for Debts, execute Writs, return Knights and Burgesses for Parliament, empanel Juries, attend the Judge, see the Execution of Malefactors, &c. By 4. H. 4, 5. Sheriffs are to abide within their Counties. 'Tis observed by some, that anciently the Office of Sheriff was *Honos sine onere*, in middle times *Honos cum onere*, and in our days *Onus sine Honore*, a burden without honour.

## CHAP. XVI.

## Of the Coats of Arms of Sheriffs.

**A**rms seem to have been *Jure Divino*, to the Jews, and their use is great both in War and Peace; without them an Army neither has Method, nor strikes terror, and in peace Arms distinguish one Man from another. Arms assumed according to one's fancy

family are but personal, but Arms assigned by Princes are Hereditary. The plainer the Coat is, the more Ancient and Honourable; two Colours are necessary and most highly honourable, tho both may be blazoned with one word, as *Varrey*, (formerly borne by the *Beauchamps* of *Hatch* in *Wiltshire*, and till quartered by the Duke of *Somerset*) three are very honourable, four Commendable, five Excusable, more disgraceful. One said of a *Cow*, that it was so well Victualled that it might endure a Siege, such was the Plenty and Variety of Fowl, Flesh and Fish therein. *Or* and *Azure* are the richest, *Argent* and *Sable* the fairest Coats. The *Lion* and *Eagle* are the most Honourable, the *Cross* the most Religious bearing; a *Bend* the best *Ordinarie*, being a *Belt* athwart, as a *Fess* is the same about the middle. Herbs *Vert* (being natural) are better then *Or*. There are Reasons rendred for some bearings. Thus whereas the Earls of *Oxford* anciently gave their *Coat* plain, quarterly *Gules* and *Or*, they took afterwards in the first a *Mallet* or *Star Argent*, because the Chief of the House had a *Falling-Star*, (as is said) alighting on his Shield as he was fighting in the *Holy-land*. Now for the Arms of *Sheriffs*, we have added them, ever since the first of King *Richard 2.* I will conclude this Discourse with a Memorable Record.

*Claus. 5 H. 5. Membr. 15 in the Tower.*

“ The King to the Sheriff Health, &c. because there  
 “ are divers Men, as we are informed, which before  
 “ these times, in the Voyages made by us have assumed  
 “ to themselves Arms and Coat-Armours, where  
 “ neither they, nor their Ancestors in times past used  
 “ such Arms, &c. and Propound with themselves to  
 “ use and exercise the same in this present Voyage,  
 “ which

" which God willing we intend to make. And al  
 " the *Omnipotent* disposeth his favours in *things*  
 " *natural*, as he pleaseth, equally to the *Rich* and *P*  
 " yet We willing, that every one of our *Liege Sub*  
 " should be Esteemed and Treated in due man  
 " according to the Exigency of his State and Co  
 " tion; We Command thee, that in every place w  
 " in thy Bailiwick, where by our Writ we have la  
 " shewn, you cause to be Proclaimed, that no Ma  
 " what State, Degree or Condition soever he be,  
 " take upon him such Arms or Coats of Arms, sav  
 " alone, who doth possess, or ought to possess  
 " same, by the right of his Ancestors, or by Dona  
 " and grant of some, who had sufficient powe  
 " assign him the same; and that he that useth  
 " Arms or Coats of Arms, shall, on the day of  
 " *Muster*, manifestly shew to such Persons assign  
 " or to be assigned by us, for that purpose, by ve  
 " of whose gift he enjoyeth the same, those only  
 " cepted who carried Arms with us at the *Battle*  
 " *Agincourt*; under the penalties not to be admi  
 " to go with us, in our aforesaid Voyages, unde  
 " Command, by whom he is for the present retai  
 " and of the loss of his wages, as also of the rasing  
 " and breaking off the said Arms called Coat-Armo  
 " at the time of his Muster aforesaid, if they  
 " be shewn upon him or found about him.  
 " this you shall in no case omit. Witness  
 " King, at the City of *New Sarum*, June the  
 " cond.

## CHAP. XVII.

*Of the Alterations and Variations of Surnames.*

Surnames of Families, have been altered, and new Names assumed, chiefly for *Concealment* in time of Civil Wars, or *Advancement*, when any were adopted into an Estate; besides, the same Surname is found diversly written, because *Time* teacheth new Orthography, and Writers have not been very Critical in spelling them. Lastly, ancient Families have been removed into several Counties, where several Writings follow the several Pronunciations. So the Names of *Villiers* and *Roper* are variously Written, as *Villars*, *Rooper*, &c.

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## CHAP. XVIII.

*Of Modern Battels.*

Such have been since the beginning of the Civil Wars in *England*. I have endeavoured to present these Battels, according to plain Historical truth, without any partial Reflections, and in describing of them, I use the Word *Parliament* according to the abusive acceptation.



## C H A P. XIX.

*Of the number of Counties in England, and why the Worthies are digested County-wise.*

**O**F *English Shires or Counties*, there are *nine and thirty*, at this day, which by the *thirteen in Wales*, are made up *fifty two*; among which *Barkshire*, from the Conquest, till the year 1607 had no *Count or Earl* thereof, tho in the times of the *Saxons*, it had an *Officiary Count*.

The *Worthies* in this *Work* are digested *County-wise*, because, First, the *Method* being new, may be acceptable for its *Novelty*. Secondly, it is as informative to our *Judgments* to order them by *Counties* as *Centuries*. Here you may behold how each *County* is innated with a particular *Genius*, inclining the *Natives* thereof to be dextrous, some in one profession, some in another; and how the same *County* was not always equally fruitful in the production of worthy *Persons*, but, as trees are observed to have their *bearing* and *barren* years, so *Shires* have their rise and fall, in affording *Famous Persons*.

## C H A P. XX.

*Of the Clergy.*

**I**T was fashionable for the *Clergy*, (especially Regular) to have their *Surnames*, from the places of their *Nativity*; As *Richard* Bishop of *London*, quitted *Angervill*, tho his Father *Sir Richard Angervill* was a *Knight of Worth and Worship*, to be called  
of

of *Bury*, where he was born, and *William* Bishop of *Winchester* waved *Pattin*, to wear *Waynfleet*, tho he was eldest Son to *Richard Pattin*, an Esquire of great *Ancientry*.

Sometimes the place of one's birth is rendred uncertain, when several places have the same name. One instance of many, *William* of *Wickham* was the famous Founder of *New Colledge* in *Oxford*: But how can his Cradle be certainly fixed in any place, when it is equally rock't betwixt twenty Villages of the same Denomination? In inquiries of this Nature and Difficulty, 'tis best to have recourse to the Circumstances in the History of such a controverted Person. Where two or more places claim the birth of the same Person, my usual expedient is to insert the Character at large, of the controverted Person in that County, which produceth the best Evidence for him, yet so, that I also enter his name with a reference in the other respective places, which with probability pretend unto him. But many multiply differences in the places of Mens birth by mistake. The Papists can tell you a Tale how the Men of two Towns in *Germany* fell out and fought together, whilst one of them was for *Martin*, the other for *Luther*, being but the several Names of the same Person. If one Author affirms Bishop *Jewel* born at *Buden*, another at *Berinerber*, let none make strife betwixt these two Writers, the former naming the House and Village, the later the Parish wherein he was born.

As for the Sons of Ministers, tho some uncharitably think them generally *unfortunate*, by the sequel of this Treatise it will plainly appear that they have by *Gods* Blessing, proved as eminent as any who have raised themselves by their own endeavours. For Statesmen, *George Carew*, Privy Councillor of

England, Scotland, and Ireland, and as able a Man, as the Age he lived in, produced, was *Earl of Toynes*, the same place whereof his Father was Arch-Deacon. Sir *Edwin Sandys*, Son to Arch-Bishop *Sandys*, was a Man of such Merit, that *England* could not afford an Office which he could not manage. For Lawyers, Sir *Th. Richardson*, lately, and the never sufficiently to be commended Sir *Orlando Bridgeman*, now Lord Chief Justice, with many others. For Seamen, Sir *Francis Drake*, that great Scourge and Terror to the Spanish Pride. But the Sons of Ministers have never been more Successfull, then when bred in the Professions of their Fathers. Thus of the Prelatical Clergy we have *Francis Godwin* a Bishop, the Son of a Bishop, and Dr. *John King*, Son to the Reverend Bishop of *London*. And of others, we have three Generations of the *Wards*, in *Suffolk*. As many of the *Shutes*, in *York-shire*, no less painfull then Pious and able in their Professions. Let me add, that there were at one time three Fellows of Kings-Colledge, Sons of eminent Divines, and afterwards Doctors of Divinity, viz. *Sam. Collins*, *Th. Goad*, and *Will. Sclater*. And I believe there were not severally in their Generations, Men more Signal, in their different Eminencies.

## C H A P. XXI.

*General Rules for the Author, and Readers ease.*

I Have ranked all Persons under their respective Titles, according to their Seniority of the Ages they lived in. I have endeavored to Time Eminent Persons by one of these Notations; First, that of their *Morning* or *Nativity*, the second, that of their *Noon*.

*Noon or Flourishing*, the last, that of their *Night or Death*.

By *AMP.* (*i. e. Ampliandum.*) prefixed to the Names of some Persons, I understood a further Enquiry to be made about the places of their Birth. *AMP.* also is used in the Arms of *Sheriffs*, where there are different Coats of very Ancient Families, and largely diffused, as *Nevil, Ferrers, Basset, &c.*

*S. N.* (*i. e. Second Nativity*) is likewise to denote the place of Advancement of some Eminent Persons, where the place of their Birth is not known.

*REM.* (*i. e. Remove*) for the like Reason, when I place any Person of Worth in a County, where he was not Born, but was a Sojourner only. Where the same Persons may be ranked under divers Topics, I bring them under that, which is the most Eminent.

## CHAP. XXII.

### *Of Precedency.*

I Place 1. *Princes*, Good manners obliging all other Persons to follow them, as Religion obliges me to follow *Gods* Example, by a Loyal Recognition of that Original Precedency, which he has granted to his Vice-gerents. 2. *Saints*, 3. 4. *Martyrs and Confessors*. 5. *Eminent Prelats*, 6. *Statesmen*. 7. *Capital Judges*. In the next four, I have not used so strict a Method, reckoning *Soldiers, Seamen, Civilians, Physicians*, sometimes one first, sometimes another. 'Tis a Politick and Peaceable Custom of the *Skinners and Merchant-Taylors* of *London*, to take place alternately, to prevent suits

and quarrels, betwixt their Companies, about precedence. 12 learned Writers. 13 Benefactors to the Publick. Lastly *Memorable Persons*.

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## C H A P. XXIII.

*Of borrow'd Authorities in this Work,*

**I** Tell you my *Tale and Tale-Master*, First to vindicate the *Writer*, secondly the better to inform the Reader. The Authors I use may be reduced to three Heads: 1. *Printed Books*. 2. *Records in publick Offices*. 3. *Manuscripts*, in the possession of private Gentlemen. 4. *Instructions* received from the *nearest Relations* to those persons whose Lives we have presented. The *printed Books* are cited in the Margin. As for *Records*, Mr. William Riley Master of those in the Tower had great care in securing, dexterity in finding, diligence in perusing them, and courtesie in Communicating such Copies of them as my occasions required. For the *Records* of the *Exchequer*, I was assisted by Mr. High-morre of the Pipe-Office, Mr. John Wit, and Mr. Francis Boyton, & the learned Knight Sir Winkfield Bodenham. Besides, I repaired to the *Originals* in the *Exchequer*, for better information. I have added *Church Registers*, tho no *Records* in Law, yet of great force in History; but the Civil Wars have occasioned great loss of these. Lastly the *Instructions* of the nearest Relations. I have met with many who could not, never with any who would not further me with Information. 'Tis observable, that Men an hundred years since and upwards, have their Nativities fixed with more assurance then those born some eighty years since.

To conclude, my *Pains*, *Brains* and *Books* are no more

more mine than theirs to command who Courteously have conduced to my instruction.

**C H A P. XXIV.**

*Of a Two-fold English Gentry, viz. by Nation and Profession.*

**I** Begin with the Ancient *Britains* who Inhabited the *South*, and were succeeded by the *Saxons* in the *West*. As for the more Ancient *Romans*, their Descendants are not by any Character discernable from the *British*. The Off-spring of the *Saxons* are the main *bulk* and *body*, not of the *Gentry* but of the *English Nation*. These, tho' pitifully dispersed by the Conqueror, yet by *God's Goodness*, King *Henry I.* his *favour*, their own *patience* and *diligence*, put together the Planks of their Ship-wrackt Estates and afterwards recovered a Competent condition. The *Danes* were rather *Inroders* here then *Inhabitants*, of whose Extraction there are therefore few in our Age, among whom the *Denizes* (often *Sheriffs* in *Devon* and *Glocestershire*) appear the principal. As for *Fitz-Harding*, the younger Son of the *King of Denmark*, and direct Ancestor of the truly Honorable *George Lord Berkley*, he came long since, when he accompanied the Conquerour. They seem to err who are of Opinion, that those Names which end in *son*, as *Johnson*, *Thomson*, &c. are of *Danish* Origination, since the *Danes* had no such Names in use among them as *John* or *Thomas*, &c. The *Normans*, after the Conquest became the only *visible Gentry* of this Nation, and still continue more than a moiety thereof. There are some Surnames of the good Families in *England* now extant, which tho' *French*,

*French*, are not to be recovered in the Lists of such as came over with the *Conqueror*, and therefore we suppose them to have remained of those Gentlemen which from *Hanault* attended *Queen Isabel*, Wife to King *Edward II.* Of this sort was *Denreux*, *Mollineux*, *Darcy*, *Coniers*, *Longchamp*, *Henage*, *Savage*, *Danvers*, &c. Of the *British* or *Welsh*, after their Expulsion hence by the *Saxons*, some signal persons have returned again, and by the *Kings* Grant, *Matches*, *Purchases*, &c. have fixed themselves in fair Possessions in *England*, especially since the beginning of the Reign of their Countrey-man King *Henry 7th.* rewarding the Valour of many Contributing to his Victory at the Battle of *Bosworth*. Of the *Welsh* now re-estated in *England* and often *Sheriffs* therein, some retain their old Surnames, as the *Griffins* in *Northamptonshire*, the *Griffiths* and *Vaughans* in *Yorkshire*; some have assumed *New ones*, as the *Caradocks*, now known by the Name of *Newtons* in *Somersetshire*.

Many *Scotch*, long before the Union of the *Two Kingdoms* under King *James*, seated themselves in this Land, resorting hither for Succour from their *Civil Wars*. Distress at Sea hath driven others in, as the *Stewards*, *High-Sheriffs* in *Cambridgeshire*. As other Accidents have occasioned the coming in of the *Scrimps*, an hundred years since *High Sheriffs* in *Staffordshire*, more lately the *Napers* in *Bedfordshire*, and before both the *Scots-Hall* in *Kent*.

As for the *Irish* of any Eminency, their *Religion* and *Inclination* have drawn them to other Countries rather than *England*.

Of the *Italian* Nation, very few have founded Families in *England*, yet have we a Sprinkling of *Italian Protestants*; *Castilian*, a Valiant Gentleman of *Barkshire*, the *Bassanoes*, Excellent Painters and Musicians

ficians in *Essex*, which came into *England* under King *Henry 8* ; and since, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Sir *Horatio Palavicine* (Receiver of the Popes Revenues) Landed in *Cambridgeshire*. And the *Cæsars*, (al. *Dalmarii*) still flourishing in *Hartfordshire* in Worshipful Estates.

The *High dutch* of the *Hans Towns*, anciently much conversed in our Land, known by the Name of *Easterlings*, invited hither by the large Priviledges our Kings conferred upon them, so that the *Steel-Yard* was the *Gold-yard* unto them ; But these Merchants moved round in their own *Sphere*, matching amongst themselves, without mingling with our Nation. Only we may presume that the *Easterlings*, commonly called the *Stradlings*, formerly Sheriffs in *Wiltshire*, and still famous in *Glamorganshire*, with the *Nestphalings*, lately Sheriffs of *Oxfordshire*, were originally of German Extraction.

The *Low Countrey-men* frightened by Duke of *Alva's* long-Nose and longer Sword, flocked hither, under King *Edward* the VI. fixing themselves in *London*, *Norwich*, *Canterbury* and *Sandwich*. But these confined themselves to their own Church-discipline, and advanced not forward by *Eminent Matches* into our Nation. Yet I behold the worthy Family of *de la Fountain* in *Leicestershire*, as of *Belgian* original, and have read how the Ancestors of Sir *Simond D'us* in *Suffolk*, came hither under King *Henry VIII.* from the *Dunasti* or *D'us* in *Gelderland*.

As for the *Spaniards*, tho their King *Philip* matched with our Queen *Mary*, yet few of any Eminence now extant (if I well remember) derive their Pedigrees from them ; by reason of their short Reign and the ensuing Change of Religions. Probable it is we might have had more Natives of that Kingdom to have settled and flourished in our Nation, had he obtained



obtained a Marriage with Queen *Elizabeth*, as he desired.

Of the *Portuguese*, few have fixed their Habitations here, yet is the want of the Number of these abundantly supplied with the Transcendent Quality and most Noble Vertues of our gracious Queen, who as *Cymbia*, dispenses her *Royal Influence* to the lesser Stars, and Strikes with *Love* and *Veneration* the *Hearts* of all. The *Mis*'s (who have been Sheriffs in *Sussex*,) are of the *Portugal Race*.

Come we now to the *second Division* of our *Gentry*; according to the *Professions* whereby they have been advanced. And, Note, such Professions found most of them Gentlemen, being the (*younger*) Sons of Wealthy Fathers, able to give them liberal Education. Their *Blood* lighted them, and their *Profession* set them up in a *higher Candlestick*, making a Conspicuous Accession of *Wealth* and *Dignity*. Thus all behold *Isis* encreased in *Name* and *Water*, after it's Conjunction with *Thame* at *Dorchester*, whilst few take notice of the *first Fountain* thereof many Miles more Westward in *Gloucestershire*. The Study of the *Common-Law* hath advanced very Ancient Families in *England*. It seems they purchased good *Titles*, made *sure Settlements*, and entail'd *Thrift* with their Lands, on their Posterity. Sir *Edward Coke* hath prevented my Pains, and given in a List of such Principal Families. 'Tis admirable, that there is not a great and Numerous House in *England*, wherein there is not one, Anciently or at this day Living, thriving and flourishing, by the Study of the *Law*. Especially if to them be added those who have raised themselves in Courts of Judicature.

The City hath produced more then the Law in Number, and some as broad in *Wealth*, but not so high in *Honour* nor long lasting in time, who like  
Landfloods,

**Landhood** and have been dry-  
ed up before this Generation. Yet many of these  
have continued in a certain Channel, and carried a  
constant Stream.

The Church before the Reformation, advanced  
many Families. For tho Bishops might not marry,  
they preferred their Brothers Sons to great Estates,  
as the *Kemps* in *Kent*, *Peckhams* in *Sussex*, *Wickhams*  
in *Hampshire*, *Meltons* in *Yorkshire*.

Since the Reformation, some have raised their  
Families to a Knightly and Worshipful Estate, as  
*Maston*, *Bilson*, *Dove*, *Neil*, &c. For Sheriffs, *Sandys*  
in *Worcester & Cambridgehire*, *Westphaling* in *Here-*  
*fordshire*, *Elmar* in *Suffolk*, *Rud* in *Carmarthenshire*.

Of the inferior Clergy, *Robert Johnson* attain'd such  
an Estate, that his Grandson was Pricked Sheriff  
of a County, but declined the place as being a  
Deacon.

The *Civil Law* hath preferred few. The most  
Eminent in that Faculty before the Reformation be-  
ing Persons in Orders abstained from Marriage; since  
the Reformation, there are Worshipful Families  
raised thereby. The professors of *Civil Law* were e-  
qually Contemned with Gods Ministers, during the  
Civil Wars, the Promoters whereof having a con-  
stant Pique at all Civility and Order. But by the  
Return of our Brittish Sun, those Clouds of Barbarity  
are dispelled, and Regularity of Motion and good  
Order is introduced into the vast Sphere of his Domi-  
nion, and the joyful Seasons of Peace and Plenty are  
by his kindly Influences restored.

*Physick* hath promoted more, and that since the  
Reign of King *Henry 8.* Before whose time, there  
was one a Doctor of *Physick*, Father to *Reginald*,  
first and last Lord *Bray*. This Faculty hath much  
flourished the three last fifty years, Sir *William Butts*,

Doctor

Doctor *Wendy*, and Doctor *Hatcher* have raised *Worshipful Families* thereby.

Some have rais'd themselves by *Sea-service* and *Letters of Mart*. Amongst those, most remarkable the *Baronets Family of Drakes* in *Devonshire*, sometimes *Sheriffs* there.

Some have raised themselves by their *Attendance at Court*, here *younger Brothers* have found their *Birth-right*.

Many have advanced themselves by their *Valour* in *Forraign Wars*, especially in *France*, as the *Knollys*, a *Noble Family*, and the *Caveleys* often *Sheriffs* in *Cheshire*.

*Clothing* as it affords *Costs* to most *People*, so it has given *Arms* and *Gentility* to many *Families* in this *Land*. As on the *Springs* of *High-Sheriffs* in *Suffolk*,

The *Countrey* with her *two full Breasts* of *Gra-sing* and *Tillage*, hath raised many *Families*.

Some have had *two Strings* to their *Bow*. As the *Chichlies* in *Cambridgeshire*, are *Descendants* from a *Lord Major*; allied also *Collaterally* to an *Arch-bishop* of *Canterbury*.

We may observe how *happy* a *Liberal Vocation* has proved to *Younger Brethren*; with which agree the *School-Boys Exposition* of these *Verses*.

*Dat Galenus opes, dat Justinianus Honores,  
Cum Genus & Species cogitur ire pedes.*

The *Study* of *Phylick* giveth *Wealth*,  
The *Study* of *Law* giveth *Honour*.  
When *High-birth* and *Beauty*, having no other  
*Calling* is compelled to go on *Foot*.

*Barkshire*

## Barkshire.

**BARKSHIRE** hath *Wiltshire* on the west, *Hampshire* on the South, *Surrey* on the East, *Oxford* and *Buckinghamshire* on the North. 'Tis in Form of a Lute, the Belly towards the *West*, the Neck extending to the *East*. In length about forty Miles, *viz.* from *Calcut* to *Windsor*, and about twenty Miles in the broadest part. Very plentiful of *Grass*, *Grain*, *Fish*, *Fowl*, *Wool* and *Wood*, &c.

The Natural Commodities are first, *Oakes*; of Trees, *Barkshire* hath abundance in all kinds. The *Oaks* in *Windsor-Forrest*, (as all other English Oak) are the best, 1. for firmness, for, when entred with Bullet, it remaineth firm round about it, whilst all the Oak does cowardly split about the passage. 2. For convenience of Portage, our four principal Forrests lying either on the Sea or Navigable Rivers, *viz.* *New-Forrest* on the Sea, *Shire-wood* on the *Trent*, *Dean* on the *Severn*, *Windsor-Forrest* on the *Thames*.

Secondly, *Bark*. Whence the Name of this County, It is essential for making of good Leather; for, he that stays for Leather-shoes made without *Bark*, may long time go Bare-foot.

Thirdly, *Trouts*. A dainty Fish, being found in the swiftest Streams and on the hardest Gravel. Of this kind there are Great and Good in the River of *Kenet* nigh *Hungerford*. They are best in *May* and decline

cline with the Buck. After their full growth, they decay in goodness, tho their Head still thrive. Note, a *Hog-back* and *little Head* is a sign any Fish is in season.

As for Manufactures, the chief is *Clothing*: For the Antiquity of it. 1. *Cloth*, is of the same date with the Civility of our Land; indeed the Britains went naked, which Custom a Beggar continuing, gave a reason thereof, by saying, *All my Body is Face*. 2. *Fine* (narrow) *Cloth*, begun about, 1. E. III. 3. *Broad-cloth* (wherein the Wealth of England is folded up) began in the Reign of Henry 8. *Jack of Newbury*, ('tis said) was the first that introduced it. *Minerva* was held the Foundress of *Weaving*, so great is the ingenuity thereof.

For Buildings, *Windsor-Castle*, a Royal Seat ever since the Conquest, brought to modern Beauty, chiefly at the cost of E. 3. It is a *Castle* for Strength, and a *Palace* for State, and hath a *Colledge*, *Chappel*, and *Alms-House*. In this *Palace* is most remarkable, the *Hall* for Greatness, *Winchester-Tower* for height, and the *Terrace* on the North-side for Pleasure. None boasteth it so much that it consisteth of two Great Courts, as that it contained two Great Kings, *John* of France, and *David* of Scotland Prisoners therein together, as also that it was the Seat of the *Honourable Order* of the *Garter*.

Many pleasant Seats are in this County, on the *Kenet* and *Thames*, which seem dutifully to attend at distance on *Windsor-Castle*, as *Alder-maston*, *Ingle-field*, &c.

For Proverbs. One is peculiar to this County, viz: *The Vicar of Bray, will be Vicar of Bray still*. *Bray* is a Village here, named from the *Bibrogas*, ancient *British* Inhabitants. The Vivacious Vicar living under Henry 8. Edward 6. Queen *Mary* and Queen Elizabeth

*Elizabeth* was a *Papist* then *Protestant*, then *Papist* then *Protestant* again. He found the Martyrs fire (near *Windsor*) too hot for his Temper, and being Taxed for a *Turn-coat*, Not so, said he, for *I always kept my Principle*, to live and dye the *Vicar of Bray*. General Proverb:

1. *When our Lady falls into our Lords lap :*  
Then let England beware of a *sad Mishap ;*  
Al. *Let the Clergy-man look to his Cap.*

This Prophecy about 130 years old implies that the Blessed Virgin offended with the *English*, for abolishing her Adoration, watcheth an Opportunity of Revenge on this Nation : And when her day (25th. of *March*) chanceth to fall on the day of *Christ's* Resurrection, some signal Judgment is intended to our State and Church-men especially. Such co-incidence has hap'ned just fifteen times since the Conquest. An. 1095. when King *Rufus* made a fruitless Invasion of *Wales*. 1106. King *Henry* 1. subdueth *Normandy*, and *D. Robert* his Brother. 1117. the same King *Henry* forbiddeth the Popes Legate to enter *England*. 1190. and King *Richard* 1. Conquereth *Cyprus*, in his way to *Palestine* 1201. in King *John's* days, The *French* invade *Normandy*. 1212. King *John* resigneth his Kingdom to the Pope. 1285. Nothing remarkable but Peace and Plenty. 1296. in the Reign of *Edward* 1. War begun with *Scotland* which ended in Victory. 1380. The *Scots* do much harm to us at *Perrysh Fair*. 1459. *Lancastrians* worsted by the *Yorkists*, in fight. 1543. King *Henry* 8. entred *Scotland*, and burnt *Edenburgh*. Hitherto this Proverb has had but *intermitting Truth* at the most, seeing no Constancy in Casualties. But the sting (will some say) is in the taile thereof, And I behold this Proverb born An.

1554. For then Queen *Mary* setteth up Popery against Martyreth Protestants. 1627. 3. *Car.* 1. The unprosperous Voyage to the Isle of *Rees*. 1638. 1 *Car.* 1. The first Cloud of Trouble in *Scotland*. 164 The first compleat Year of the English *Commonwealth* (or *Tyranny* rather) which since, blessed God, is returned to a *Monarchy*. The next Concurrency will be in the Year 1722. But it matters not *tho our Lady falls in our Lords lap*, whilst our Lord (at his *Fathers* right hand, if to him we make our Addresses by serious Repentance. II. *When Hemp is spent* England is done. I look upon both this and the former to be coyned by a Roman *Mint-Master*, and even of the same Age. It is faced with a *Literal*, but would be faced with a *Mystical* sense. *When Hemp is spent* when that Commodity is spent, and none left for *Sails, Cordage, &c.* *England* (whose strength consists in *Ships*) would be reduced to a *doleful Condition*. But know, under *HEMPE* are couched the Initial Letters of *Henry 8. Edward 6. Mary, Philip* and *Elizabeth*, as if with the Life of the last, the Happiness of *England* should expire, which Time he confuted. Yet to keep this Proverb in Countenance, may pretend to some Truth, because then *England* with the Addition of *Scotland*; lost its Name *Great Britain* by Royal Proclamation.

III. *When the Black Fleet of Norway is come and go  
England build Houses of Lime and Stone,  
For after Wars you shall have none.*

Lord Bac. Eff. Some make 'it fulfill'd in 88, when the *Spanish Fleet* was beaten, the Name of whose King was *Norway*. "true the *English* afterwards built handsome Houses *Lime and Stone*. But the remainder, *After, W*

*you shall have none,* was proved false by the *Civil Wars.*

IV. *England is the Ringing Island.* So called by reason of the most tuneable Bells which it affords.

V. *When the Sand feeds the Clay,*

*England crys Well-a-day.*

*But when the Clay feed the Sand,*

*It is merry with England.*

That is when the Season is very wet, the Sandy Ground amounting to about a fifth part only of the *English* Soil, is rendred fruitful, yet cannot make any Compensation to the damage received in the Clay ground, being about four fifth parts of the whole; and on the other side, by reason of this Disproportion a drought never causeth a dearth in *England.* VI. *England were but a fling (i. e. a slight thing) Save for the crooked Stick, and the grey Goose-wing:* That is, the use of Archery. On which they deservedly put a great Value, because they were therein so much skill'd. VII. *England is the Paradise of Women, Hell of Horses, Purgatory of Servants:* Law and Custom allows the *Women* desirable Advantages; allowing the third of their Husbands Estates with the fairest respect and kindest usage: As to *Horses*, besides over-violent Riding, Racing and Hunting, they are *Tormented* in Carts and Waggons. For *Servants*, whether Apprentices or Covenant Servants we conceive the Proverb to be Erroneous; since Apprentices are well used for their Money, and other Servants for their Fidelity. VIII. *A Famine in England begins first at the Horse-Manger:* That is, if Pease or Oats, Horse-Grain be dear, it will not be long ere Wheat and Rye be so too. IX. *The King of England is the King of Devils:* That is, the *Mobile* has as great an Ambition to be Worshipped by *Christ's* Vice-gerant, as ever



the *Devil* had to have our Saviour fall down before him: But this is only a Conjecture, and such a one as probably has need of a Fuller to reduce to a genuin Colour; but I am told, he is resolved not to meddle with it. The *German* Emperour is termed, *King of Kings* (or free Princes) the *King of Spain*, *King of Men*; because they willingly yield their Sovereign rational Obedience. The *King of France*, *King of Asses*: And here 'tis very likely the *Devil* has made the *Ass*, two Appellations grating on, not gratifying a well disciplin'd Ear. As to the first, *S. Gregory* gave the *English* better Language, when he said *Angli velut Angeli*, *English* men were as *Angels*. IX. The *English* are the *French mens Apes*: This is charged upon the *English* with some Truth. Since they imitate the *French* in two particulars, 1. In their Language (Which if Jack could speak he would be a Gentleman) 2. In their Habits, accounting all fineness in Conformity to the *French* Fashion. They learn their Fashions from them, to whom by their Conquests, they taught Obedience. X. *The English Glutton*: This Vice has been charged on the *English*, which we are more willing to excuse than confess, more willingly to confess than amend; true it is *England* is, as it were a large Cook-shop, and it is no reason any should starve therein, which justifies Moderation, but does not excuse Excess. XI. *Long-beards, Heartless, painted Hoods, Witless, Gay-coats, Giraceless, make England Thrifless*. This tho false acquaints us with the *English* Habit in former Times. The *English* were wont to nourish their *Hair*, conceiving it more amiable to their Friends, and terrible to their Foes. Their *Hoods*, were Colour'd or stain'd: And Gallantry began to creep in with their *Gay-coats*. This Proverb was made by the *Scots*, when they obtain'd a Victory over the *English* in the Reign of *Edward 2*.

XII. He

XII.

Must

England would win,  
Ireland first begin.

'Tis observed that Subjects at a great distance from their Prince, are most apt to swerve from their Allegiance, being not so nearly influenced by the Beams of Majesty, as others; who besides the Sense of their Duty that inwardly perswades them to Obedience, have *Royal Terror* without, encamping as it were round about them to restrain them from Violence.

XIII. In England a *Bushel of March-dust* is worth a Kings Ransome. A dry *March* being Beneficial to Clay-ground, of which *England* does most consist.

XIV. England a *good Land and a bad People*. A French Proverb, 'tis well they being such Admirers of their own, will allow any goodness to another Country.

XV. The High Dutch Pilgrims when they beg, they sing, the French whine and cry; the Spaniards curse, swear and blaspheme; the Irish and English *steal*. This is Spanish. The *Italians* are not mentioned, because they seldom go out of their Country. There was occasion to make *Felony* highly *Penal*, in *England*; to restrain the *Pezantry* somewhat addicted thereunto; but may *Honesty* in themselves, and *Charity* in others hinder the Progress and prevent the Consequences of that Sneaking Trade.

Princes. John Eldest Son of King E. 1. and Queen Eleanor born at *Windsor*, dyed in his Infancy, 1273. an. ult. H. 3. and was buried August 8. in *Westminster*, under a Marble Tomb, inlaid with his Picture, in an Arch over it.

Eleanor Eldest Daughter to King Ed. 1. and Queen Eleanor. born at *Windsor*, An. Dom. 1266. Afterwards was Married by Proxy (a Naked Sword interposed

interposed between her and his Body ) to *Alphons* King of *Arragon*, who dyed *An.* 1292, before the Consummation of Marriage. This Princess was afterwards Married to *Hen.* 3. Earl of *Berry* in *France*, from whom the Dukes of *Anjou* and Kings of *Sicily* are descended. She died in 27th. year of her Fathers Reign, *Anno Dom.* 1298.

*Margaret* third Daughter of *E.* 1. and Queen *Eleanor*, born at *Windsor*, *An.* 3. *E.* 1. 1275. At fifteen she was Married at *Westminster*, *July* 9. 1290. to *John* II. Duke of *Brabant*, by whom she had *John* Issue III. Duke of *Brabant*, from whom the Dukes of *Burgundy* are descended.

*Mary*, sixth Daughter of King *Ed.* and Queen *El.* born at *Windsor*, *April.* 12. 1279. at 10 years of Age was made a Nun at *Amesbury* in *Wiltshire*, meerly to gratifie Queen *Eleanor* her Grand-mother. The other Children of this King, probably born in this Castle, viz. *Henry*, *Alphonse*, *Blanche*, dyed in their Infancy, who

*Cleansed at Font did draw untainted Breath,  
Not yet made bad by Life, made good by Death.*

The two former were buried with their Brother *John*, at *Westminster*, in the same Tomb, but where *Blanche* was interr'd is unknown.

*Edward* III, Son to *E.* 2. and Queen *Isab.* born at *Windsor* *Oct.* 13. 1312. a Pious and Fortunate Prince, was Passive in the deposing of his Father, Practised on in his Minority by his Mother and *Mortimer*. His *French* Victories speak both of his Wisdom and Valour. And tho the Conquests by *H.* 5. were thicker, his were broader (in *France* and *Scotland*) tho both in length alike, as lost by their immediate Successors. He was the first *English* King which Coyn-  
ed

ed Gold.

Nobles, ha  
transiens pe

on the Reverse, his own Image,  
a Sword and Shield sitting in a Ship Waving on the  
Sea. Hereupon was made the *English* Rhym, in the  
Reign of *H. 6.*

Cambd. Rem.  
the Moneyar.

*For four things our Noble sheweth to me,  
King, Ship and Sword and Power of the Sea.*

He had a Numerous and Happy Issue by *Phillippa* his Queen, after whose Death, being almost 70 years old, he cast his Affection on *Alice Pierce* his Paramour to his Dishonour, it being true what *Epictetus* returned to *Adrian*, the Emperour, asking of him what Love was. In *Puero*, Pudar; in *Virgine*, Rubor; in *faminâ*, Furor; in *juvene*, Ardor; in *Senectute*, Risus. In a Boy, bashfulness; in a Maid, blushing; in a Woman, fury; in a young-Man, fire; in an old Man, folly. However this King had few Equals, none Superiors for Wisdom, Clemency and Courage. He died *An. Dom. 1378.*

*William*, Sixth Son to *E. 1.* and Queen *Phil.* born at *Windsor*. He had a Brother, born at *Harfield*, of the same Name, who died in his Infancy, as this *William* also did. As for King *Edwards* Female Children, *Isabel*, *Joan*, *Blanch*, *Mary* and *Margaret*, 'tis believed they were born in *France*.

*Henry VI*, Son to *H. 5.* born at *Windsor*, was fitter for a *Cowl* than *Crown*, of so easie a Nature that he might well have Exchanged a pound of *Patience* for an ounce of *Valour*. He Married *Margaret* Daughter of *Reinier* King of *Jerusalem*, *Sicily* and *Arragon*; Puissant only in Titles. Through Home-bred Dissentions he not only lost the Forreign Acquisitions

of the Father in *France*, but also his own Inheritance in *England*, to the House of *York*. Her Death or Murder rather happened 1471. This *Henry* was twice Crowned, twice Deposed, and twice Buried (first at *Chestry*, then at *Windsor*) and once half Sained. Our *Hen. VII.* cheapned the price of his Canonization, but would not come up to the Sum demanded. However this *Henry* was a Saint with the People, repairing to his Monument from the farthest part of the Land. He was the last Prince whom I find expressly born at *Windsor*. It seems that afterwards our *English* Queens grew out of Conceit with that place, as unfortunate for Royal Nativities.

## Saints.

Eng. Mart.     *Margaret* } *Rich*, born at *Abbingdon*,  
                      *Alice*        } in this County, and were  
 successively Priorefs of *Catesby* in *Northamptonshire*.  
 They were Sisters to *St. Edmund*. The former dying  
*An.* 1257. the latter. 1270. Both were Honoured for Saints, and many Miracles  
 Math. par. Ma.     were reported done at their Shrine.  
 jor. An. Dom.     *St. Edmund* Son to *Edw. Rich* and  
 1217.                *Mabel* his Wife, born at *Abbingdon* and  
 bred in *Oxford*. *Edmunds-Hall*, in that University  
 which probably, was not built by, but Named in  
 Memory of him. He was Canon of *Salisbury* and  
 afterwards Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, but after 10  
 years, deserted this Function, being offended at the  
 Ambition and Extortion of the Popes Legate in  
*England*; he therefore, going into *France* sighed out  
 the Remainder of his Life at *Pontiniack*, (some say,  
 at *Soissons*) where he dyed *An.* 1240. Pope *Innocent*  
 IV Canonized him 6 years after his Death, that

(as some affirm) he might not be tormented with his Ghost. Lewis King of France, a year after, translated his Corps, and three years after that, bestowed a most Sumptuous Shrine of Gold, Silver and Chrystal upon it. And the 16 of Nov. is the Festival appointed for his Memorial.

Martyrs.

At Newbury, in this County, there were 6 or 7 score Persons, (being betrayed by a Lewd Person whom they admitted into their Society) Abjured, and besides there were three or four burnt, whose Names, tho not known are no doubt written in the Book of Life. The day of the Gospel dawned as soon in this County as in any place of England. The Honour of the Seniority, in this kind belongs to Newbury; the Motive used by Doctor Will. Twit to quicken the pace of his Parishoners there, that Town (as he said) being the first Fruits of the Gospel in England.

Fox. Alt. & Mon. p. 817.

At Windsor, of a Company of Godly Persons there, four were Arraigned and Condemned by Commissioners, whereof three were put to Death, viz. Anth. Parsons Priest, being fast'ned to the Stake, he laid a good deal of Straw on his Head, saying, This is God's Hat, I am now Arm'd like a Souldier of Christ.

Fox. Alt. & Mon. p. 1211.

Rob. Testwood, a Singer in Windsor-Quire. There hap'ned a Contest betwixt him and another of that Society, Singing an Anthem together to the Virgin Mary. Rob. Philips, on the one side of the Quire. O Redemtrix & Salvatrix. Rob. Testwood, on the other side, Non Redemtrix nec Salvatrix. Whoever had the better then, God be thanked the Nons have got now the better of the Os in England. He was also

also accused for diswading the People from Pilgrimages, and for striking off the Nose of the Image of our Lady. *Hen. Palmer* Church-Warden of *Windsor* who had Articled against their Superstitious Vicar for Heretical Doctrine. When an account was given of the patient Death of these three to King *Hen. VIII.* he was pleased to say, *Alas poor Innocents!* This was *Pity*, but could be no *Protection*, yet, by this Occasion others were preserved. This storm blown over, *Barkshire* enjoyed peace for twelve years, viz. from *An. Dom. 1544.* till 1556, when Doctor *Jeffrey* the Cruel Chancellour of *Sarisbury* renewed the Troubles of *Nembury*, and caused the Death of *Julius Palmer*. See his Character, (being born in *Coventry*,) in *Warwickshire*. *John Gwin. Th. Askin.* All three Burnt July 16. 1556. in the *Sandpits* near *Newbury*, enduring the Fire with such incredible Constancy, *Fox. Aet. & Mon. p. 1934.* that it confounded their *Foes* and confirmed their *Friends* in the Truth.

### Confessors.

*John Marbeck*, a skilful Organist in *Windsor-Quire*, who not perfectly understanding the Latin Tongue, did out of the Latin with the help of the *English Bible* make an *English Concordance*, commended highly by Bishop *Gardiner*, yea by King *Hen. VIII.* saying, *He was better employed than those Priests who accused him.* *Marbeck* was a very Zealous Protestant, of so sweet a Nature, all good Men did love, and few bad Men did hate him. Yet he was Condemned *An. 1544.* on the Stat. of the six Articles to be Burnt at *Windsor*, but was pardoned, some say for the Love *Gardiner* bore to him, some, that his Accusers, out of

of Remorſe  
 thers that  
 very of ot  
 Fox in affirming this  
 afterwards amended. S  
 ie Cavil, and tel us, That,  
*Many who were burnt in Fox's time, in the Reign of Queen*  
*Mary, drank Sack in the days of Queen Elizabeth;* but  
*Humanum eſt errare,* Protestants diſclaim infallibility,  
 and will reclaim their Errors when known.

Robert Bennet Lawyer, in *Windsor*, a zealous Pro-  
 feſſor of the true Religion, when Mr. *Teſtwood* was  
 Condemned, was ſick of the *Plague* in the Priſon of  
 the Biſhop of *London*, and by that means preſerved,  
 receiving a Pardon after his recovery.

*Cardinals.*

This County affordeth one who might have been a  
 Cardinal, but would not, viz. *William Land*, who at  
 the proffer ſaid, *That the Church of Rome muſt be*  
*firſt mended before he would accept any ſuch Dignity.*

*Prelates.*

*Will. Reading*, a learned *Benedictine*,  
 employed by King *Henry II.* in many  
 Embaſſies, and by him promoted to the  
 Arch-Biſhoprick of *Bourdeaux*, where  
 he died in the Reign of King *Richard I.*

Math. Weſt:  
*Flor. Hiſt.*

*John de Bradfield*, or *De Lato Campo*,  
 born (likely) at *Bradfield* in *Berks.*

A M P.

He was Chanter and Biſhop of *Roche-  
 ſter*. He had another Sur-name, viz. *De Hoe*, but the  
 ſame Character, viz. *A man of honeſt Converſation,*  
 good Learning, and Moderation in all things.

*Richard Beauchamp*, Brother to *William Beauchamp*,  
 Bar.



Bar. of St. *Amand* of *Widehay* in this County, was Doctor in the Laws, and became Bishop first of *Hereford*, then of *Salisbury*. He was *Chancellor* of *Guarter*; which Office descended to his Successor *Windsor-Castle* the Seat of that Order, being in the Diocesis of *Salisbury*. He built a beautiful Chapel (on the South-side of St. *Marries* Chappel) in his own Cathedral, where he lyeth buried. His death hap'ned, *An. Domini*, 1482.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Tho. Godwin*, born at *Oaking* in this County, was of *Magdalen-Colledge* in *Oxford*, maintained there a time by the Bounty of Doctor *L* Dean of *York*, till at last he was sent Fellow of the Colledge. Afterwards he was School Master of *Barkley* in *Gloucestershire*, then he studied *Physick*, which proved Beneficial to him, where he was bidden to teach School in the Reign of Queen *Mary*. *Bonner* threatening him with Fire and Faggot, caused him often to obscure himself. He was an *Eloquent Preacher*, Tall and Comely in person, which much endeared him to Queen *Elizabeth*. For eighteen years together he was one of the Select Chaplains, where he Preached in Lent before her Majesty. He was Dean of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, then Dean of *Herebury*, and at last Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*. Being Aged and Diseased, he was necessitated for a Niece to marry a second Wife, which was represented to the Queen, to his disgrace, as if he had married a Girl of Twenty. But the Earl of *Bedford* intervening, said (said he to her Majesty) I know not how old the Woman is above Twenty, but I know a Son of hers but little under Forty. He died at *Oakingham*,  
Qu

*Quartane Fever*, Nov. 19. 1590. And lyeth buried under a Monument in the South-side of the Chancel.

*Th. Ramme* born at *Windsor*, was admitted in *Kings Colledge* in *Cambridge*, *An. Dom.* 1588. whence he was Chaplain first to *Robert* Earl of *Essex*; then to *Charles* Lord *Mountjoy*, both Lord Lieutenants in *Ireland*, afterwards he was made Bishop of *Fernos*, and *Laghtin* in that Kingdom, both peaceably enjoyed, *An.* 1628.

*Will. Lawd* born at *Reading* in this County, of honest Parents, bred in *S. John's Colledge* in *Oxford*, whereof he became President: Successively Bishop of *S. David's*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *London*, and at last Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. One of low Stature, but high parts; piercing Eyes, chearful Countenance, wherein Gravity and Pleasantness were well compounded, admirable in his Naturals, unblameable in his Morals, being very strict in his Conversation. Impartial posterity will allow his Name to be reposed among the Heroes of *England*, seeing such as behold his expence on *S. Paul's*, as but a Cypher, will assign his other Benefactions, a very valuable Signification, viz. His erecting and endowing an Alms-house in *Reading*, his encreasing of *Oxford* Library with Books, and *S. John's Colledge* with beautiful Buildings. He was beheaded, *Jan.* 10. 1644.

*States-men.*

*Sir John Mason* Knight born at *Abbingdon*, (where he was Benefactor to a beautiful Alms-house) bred in *All-Souls* in *Oxford*. King *Henry VIII.* coming hither was so highly pleased with an Oration *Mr. Mason* made unto him, that he instantly gave Order for his Education beyond the Seas, as confident he would prove an able Minister of State. He was Privy-Councillour to *Henry 8.* and *Edward 6.* One maketh

*Sir Jo. Hayward* E. 6.

him

him *Secretary of State*: Another, but *Master of the Requests*: He continued Councillor to Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, to whom he was *Treasurer of the Household*, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*. He having no Child adopted his Nephew. He was a *Man of Gravity, and great Learning*. He died, 1566, and lyeth buried in the Quire of *S. Paul's*, a part of whose Epitaph, (in *English*) is thus;

*He saw five Princes which the Scepter bore,  
Of them was Privy-Councillor to four.*

Sir *Th. Smith* Knight born in *Abbingdon*, bred in the University of *Oxf.* God and himself raised him to the Eminency he attained unto, unbefriended with any Extraction. Emulating Sir *Th. Smith* Senior Secretary of State, he had equalled him in Preferment, if not prevented by Death. This Sir *Thomas* was *Master of the Requests*, and Secretary to King *James*. He died, Nov. 28. 1609. and was buried in the Church of *Fulham* in *Middlesex*, under a Monument erected by his Lady, *Frances* Daughter to *William* Lord *Chandes*, and since the Countess of *Exeter*.

#### *Souldiers.*

*Henry Umpton*, Knight, born at *Wadley* in this County, was Son to Sir *Edward Umpton*, by *Anne* (the Relick of *Jo. Dudley* Earl of *Warwick*, and) eldest Daughter of *Edward Seymor* D. of *Somerset*. He was employed by Queen *Elizabeth* Ambassadour into *France*, where in the Month of *May*, An. 1592. being sensible of some injury offered by the D. of *Guise* to the Honour of the Queen of *England* he sent

sent him this (e. Forasmuch as lately in the Lodging of my Mayne, and in Publick elsewhere, impudently, indiscreetly, and over boldly, you spoke boldly of my Sovereign, whose sacred Person, here in this Country, I represent. To maintain both by Word and Weapon her Honour, (which never was called in Question by people of Honesty and Vertue) I say, you have wickedly lyed, by speaking so basely of my Sovereign, and you shall do nothing else but lye, whensoever you shall dare to tax her Honour. Moreover that her Sacred Person (being one of the most Complete and Vertuous Princess that lves in this World) ought not to be evil spoken of, by the Tongue of such a perfidious Traitor to her Law and Country, as you are: And hereupon I defie you and Challenge your Person to mine, with such manner of Arms as you shall like or choofe, be it either on Horse-back or on Foot. Nor would I have you to think any inequality of Person between us, I being issued of as great a Race and Noble House (everyway) as your self. So assigning me an indifferent place, I will there maintain my Words, and the Lie which I gave you, and which you should not endure, if you have any Courage at all in you. If you consent not to meet me hereupon, I will hold you, and cause you to be generally held for the arrantest Coward, and most slanderous Slave that lives in all France. I expect your Answer. I find not what Answer was returned: This Sir Henry dying in the French Kings Camp before Loffear, and his Corps brought over, was buried in Farrington Church, July 8. 1596. He had allowed him a Barrons Heirs, because dying Ambassadour Leigier.

## Writers.

Hugh of Reading, quitted his Expectances of a fair Estate, and embraced a Monastical life, till at last he be-

S. N.

came

came *Abbot of Reading*: He is highly commended by the Learned, and writ a Book of Questions fetcht from the *Scripture*.

*Roger of Windsor*, Chanter of the Convent of *S. Albans*, was the *Kings Historian*: He flourished, *An. Dom.* 1235.

*Robert Rich* Son to *Edward*, and *Mabel* his Wife, Brother of *S. Edmund* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, was born at *Abbingdon* in this County. He wrote a Book of the Life, Death and Miracles of his Brother; and died about the year of our Lord, 1250.

*Richard of Wallingford*, a *Black-Smith's* Son was bred at *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford* a Monk, at last *Abbot* of *S. Albans*, where being a good *Mathematician* especially, as to the *Mechanick* part thereof, he made a Clock with much *Pain*, more *Cost*, and most *Art*: Being a Calender as well as Clock, shewing the *Fixed Stars* and *Planets*, the *Ebbing* and *Flowing* of the *Sea*, &c. but my Author did not inform me if the *Canonical hours* were mark't on the Clock: He died *An. Dom.* 1326.

Bale, Script.  
Brit. cent. 5.  
Numb. 19.

#### Since the Reformation.

*Henry Bullock*, probably born in this County, where his Name appears in a Worshipful Estate. He was bred a Fellow and Doctor of Divinity in *Queens-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, a general Scholar, familiar with *Erasmus*, calling him *Bovillum* in his Epistles to him. At Cardinal *Wolsey's* instance, he wrote against *Luther*, tho' otherwise his Affections were biased to the Protestant Party. When he died is unknown.

*Will. Twiss* born at *Spene*, an ancient *Roman City*, bred at *New-Colledge* in *Oxford*, and there became a general

General S. at Disputes. He came  
 Preacher in *St. Dunstons*. Towards his 1<sup>th</sup> he was  
 slighted by Sectaries, it being usual for *New-lights*  
 to neglect those who have *born the heat of the Day*.  
 His Latin Works speak him able in Controversie.  
 He was Moderate Prolocutor in the Assembly of Di-  
 vines. And dying in *Holborn*, he was buried at *West-*  
*minster*, *An. Dom. 164.*

*Will. Lyford* born at *Peyser* and bred at *Magdalen-*  
*Coll. in Oxf.* Proceeded there *Batchelour of Divinity*  
 1631. He was also Fellow of that Foundation. He  
 was troubled in Conscience for having Resigned his  
 place for Money to his Successour, but before his  
 Death he made Restitution. He had a comely Coun-  
 tenance and modest Mind, a Courteous Carriage and  
 meek Spirit. He was afterwards Preacher at *Shir-*  
*burn* in *Dorsetshire*, and tho both Pious and Painful,  
 he had his share of Obloquie from such factious Per-  
 sons as could not abide the wholesome Words of  
 sound Doctrine. He dyed about 1652 tho his Me-  
 mory lives in his Learned Works.

#### *Romish Exile Writers.*

*Th. Hyde* born at *Newbury*, bred Master of Art  
 in *New-Coll. in Oxf.* was made Canon of *Winchester*  
 and chief Master of the School there. He with  
*Jo. Martial*, about the beginning of the Reign of  
*Queen Eliz.* went beyond the Seas. This *Hyde* is  
 Charactered by one of his own profession, to be *A*  
*Man of upright Life, of great Gravity and Severity*  
 He wrote a Book of Consolation to his Fellow Ex-  
 ile, and dyed *An. Dom. 1597.*

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Alfrede*, the fourth Son to King *Ashelwolf*, born at *Wantage*. An excellent Scholar, tho he was past 12 years of Age before he knew one Letter. He was a *Curious Poet*, an *Excellent Musician*, a valiant and successful Souldier, fighting seven Battles against the *Danes* in one year, at last Conquered them and reduced them to the Profession of Christianity. He gave the first *Institution* or (according to others) the best *Instauration* to the University of *Oxford*. A Prince who cannot be Painted to the Life without his Loss, no *Words* reaching his *Worth*. He divided 1. every natural day (as to himself) into 3 parts, viz. 8 hours for his Devotion, and 8 for Business, and the remainder for Sleep and Refection. 2. His Revenues into 3 parts, one for *War*, a second for his *Court*, and the third for *Pious uses*. 3. His Land into 32 Shires. 4. His Subjects into Hundreds and Tithings, consilting of 10 Persons mutually Pledges for their *Good Behaviour*. He left *Learning* where he found *Ignorance*, *Justice* where he found *Oppression*, and *Peace* where he found *Destraction*. And having Reigned 34 years, he dyed and was buried at *Winchester* An. 901. He loved *Religion* more then *Superstition*, favoured *Learned Men* more then *Lazie Manks*, which may be the cause he was not solemnly Sainted with other *Saxon Kings*, who did not so much deserve.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Pet. Chapman* born at *Cokeham*, bred an *Iron-monger* in *Lond.* at his Death bequeathed five pounds a year to two Scholars in *Oxford*; as much to two in *Camb.* and

five Pounds a year to the poor of the Town of Nativity, besides sixty Pounds to the Prisons *ond.* &c. The time of his Death is unknown. *o.* Kendrick born at *Reading*, bred a Draper in *l.* His State may be compared to the *ard-seed*, from a small, encreasing *Math. 13. 32.* prodigious bigness. If Benefa- were digested as *David's Wor-* 2 Sam. 23. 19, Mr. Kendrick would be (if not *last of the first*) the *first of the second three*. His *ity* began at his *Kindred*, proceeded to his *ids and Servants* (to whom he left large Lega- ) concluded with the Poor, on whom he bestowed above 20000 Pounds, *Reading* and *Newbury* share the deepest therein; as appears by his Printed . He dyed 30 *Sepr.* 1624. and is buried in *St. Tophers, Lond.* to the *Curate* of which Parish he 20 Pounds a year for ever. *ch. Wightwick* Batchellor of Divinity, was Rector *ast-Isley* in this County. His Be- e not very great may appear a *s. N.* prick by his Bounty to *Pembroke-* in *Oxf.* to which he gave 100 Pounds a year for *lows* and 4 Scholars. When he dyed is unknown.

*Memorable Persons.*

*o. Cole* commonly called the *Rich Clothier of Read-* He is reported a Man of vast Wealth, main- ing 140 Menial Servants, besides 300 poor Peo- whom he set on Work, insomuch that his *s* with Cloth filled the *High-way* from *Read-*  *Lond.* to the stopping of King *H. I.* in his *ress*, which King gratified *Cole* with a *Standard-* the length of his *Royal-Arm*; but the Truth *is* the Arm of *E. I.* which was the Adequation



of a Yard. This whole story is uncertain, yet *Cole* may be accounted Eminent in this kind.

*Jo. Winscombe* commonly called *Jack of Newbury* was indeed the most considerable Clothier *England* ever beheld. He kept 100 Looms in his House, each of them managed by a Man and a Boy. In the Expedition to *Flodden-field*, against *Ja. King of Scotland*, he marched with 100 of his own Men well Mounted, to shew that the *Painful in Peace*, could be *Valiant* in War. He Feasted King *Hen. 8* and his first Queen *Kath.* at his own House, yet extant at *Newbury*, the Church of which he built from the Pulpit to the Tower *Inclusively*. He dyed about 1520, some of his Name and Kindred of great Wealth in this County.

As to the Gentry in this County, *Will. Fachel* or *Vachel* was right Ancient, having an Estate in and about *Reading*. And the Family of the *Pusays* is Ancient, that they were Lords of *Pusay* (a Village near *Faringdon*) long before the Conquest in the time of King *Cannutus*, holding their Lands by the Tenure of *Cornage*, viz. by Winding of a *Horn*, (when the Enemies made their Approach) which that King gave their Family, and which their Posterity still Extant at this day do produce. But generally the List of *Sheriffs* is the most Comprehensive Catalogue of the *English* Gentry.

#### *Noted Sheriffs.*

R. I. *Will. Briewere* of mean Extraction, yet he was such a *Minion* to King *Rich.* that he created him *Baron of Odcomb* in *Somersetshire*. One *Fulk-paynel* gave this *William* the Town of *Bridgewater*, that he might procure for him the King's favour which he had lost. Seeing he left no Son, partitioned

as made of his Inheritance amongst his Daughters,  
carried into the Honourable Families of *Breos, Wake,*  
*Jobun, La-fert and Percy.*

*Phillip* Son of *Rob.* and *Alan de Marton*, joynt She-  
ffs in this County.

*Rog.* Bishop of *Covent.* & *Lich.* Sher. in this H. 3:  
County. He was Surnamed *de Molend,*  
*liās Longespee*, and was Nephew to King *Hen. I I I.*

*Phil. de la Beach.* The Seat of this Fa- E. 2.  
mily was at *Aldworth*, where their Sta-  
ues on their Tombs are yet extant. They were most  
valiant Men, & their *Male issue* was extinct in the next  
Kings Reign, whose Heir General was marryed to the  
ancient Family of *Whitlock.*

*Th. Chaucer* sole Son to *Geffery Chaucer* H. 4.  
the Famous Poet, from whom he inherited fair Lands at  
*Dunning-Castle* in this County, and at *Ewelme* in *Oxf.*  
He married *Maud* Daughter and Coheir of *Sir. Jo.*  
*Curwash*, by whom he had *Alice* married to *Will. de*  
*Pole D. of Suffolk.* He lyeth buried under a fair  
Tomb in *Ewelme Church* with this Inscription. *Hic*  
*acet Th. Chaucer, Armiger, quondam Dominus istius villa,*  
*et patronus istius Ecclesiæ, qui ob. 13. Nov. An. Dom.*  
*1434. & Matilda uxor ejus, quæ ob. 28. Apr. 1436.*

*Th. Wickham*, Kinsman and next heir  
to *Will. Wickham* that famous Bishop H. 5.  
of *Winchester*, who ( notwithstanding  
above 6000 pounds bequeath'd in Legacies )  
left to *Thomas* 600 pound Lands a year. As for  
his Arms, viz. *Arg. 2 Cheverons*, S. between 3 *Ros-*  
*es G.* The most ingenious *Sir Isaac Wake* concei-  
veth those *Cheverons* ( or *Couples* in Architecture )  
given him in Relation to the two Colledges he built in  
*Oxford* and *Winchester.*

*Jo. Gowfere*, or *Golofre*, the first  
who is Styled Esquire as he was She- H. 6. 60

riff. This Addition grew afterwards more fashionable, for after that *Jack Straw* ( one of the Grand-founders of the Levellers ) was defeated, the *English* Gentry, to appear above the *Mobile*, did in all publick Instruments insert their Native or *acquired Qualifications*.

E. 4. Sir. *Jo. Howard*, Knight, Son to Sir *Rob. Howard*, soon after was Created a Baron by *Edw. I V.* and Duke of *Norfolk* by King *Rich. III.* as Kinsman and one of the Heirs of *Anne* Dutcheſs of *York* and *Norfolk*, whose Mother was one of the Daughters of *Th. Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*. Soon after he lost his Life in *Bosworth-field*, in the Quarrel of him who had given him his Honour. From him descended the Noble and Numerous Family of the *Howards*, of whom four Earls, viz. *Arundel*, *Nottingham*, *Suffolk* and *Barkshire*, and two Barons, viz. *Mowbray* and *Estrick* sat in the last Parliament of King *Ch. I.* *Verſtegan* the great Antiquary will have their Name to be *Holdward*, that is, *Keeper* of a *Castle* ( or *Trust* ) and they have well answered unto their Name. Did not *Th. Howard* Earl of *Surrey* well *Hold* his *ward* by *Land*, when in the Reign of King *H. 8.* he Conquered the *Scotts* in *Flodden-field*, and took *James I V.* their King, Prisoner? And did not *Charles Howard* ( afterward Earl of *Nottingham* ) hold his *ward* by *Sea* in 88. when the *Armado* was defeated?

*Humph. Foster. Ar.* Afterward Knighted, lies Buried in *St. Martins* in the *Fields*, *Lond.* with this Inscription.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Sir *Humphrey Foster* Knight, whose body lies buried here in Earth under this *Marble Stone*, who deceased 18 Sept. 1500.

On whose Soul *Jesus* have mercy, Amen.

*Rob.*

**Robert Harecourt**, Knight, right Ancient is this Family in *France*, which is said to have flourished there 800 years. Of this Family (whose Arms is G. two Bars, O.) a younger Branch coming over at the Conquest, fixed it self at *Staunton Harecourt* in *Oxford-shire*: In the Reign of King *Jo. Richard Harecourt* of *Staunton*, marrying *Orabella*, Daughter of *Saer de Quincy* Earl of *Winchester*, had the Mannor of *Bosworth* in *Leicester-shire*, for his Wives Portion. *Robert Harecourt* was made Knight of the Garter by E. 4. From him Lineally descended the Valiant Sir *Simon Harecourt*, lately slain in the Wars against the Rebels in *Ireland*, whose Son a hopeful Gentleman enjoys the Mannor of *Staunton* to this day.

*Jo. Basket*, an Esquire of Remark and Martial Activity in his younger days, and after, removed to *Devnish* in *Dorsetshire*, to whom he going into *France*, committed the Care of that Country.

**Will. Essex**, *Ar.* a worthy Man, of great Command in this County, (whereof he was four times Sheriff) and the first of his Family who fixed in *Lambourn* therein; for he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Tho. Rogers* of *Benham*, whose Grand-father *Jo. Rogers* had married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Jo. Shotesbroke* of *Bercole* in this County (whose Ancestors had been Sheriffs in *Bark-shire*, *An.* 4. 5. and 6. E. 3.) by whom he received a large Inheritance. This *Will.* (afterwards Sir *Will.*) was Son to *Tb. Essex*, Esquire, Remembrancer and Vice-Treasurer to E. 4. who died Nov. 1. 1500, and lyeth buried in the Church of *Kensington*, *Middlesex*: He derived himself from *Henry de Essex*, Bar. of *Rawley*, and Standard-bearer of *England*, and his Posterity have lately assumed his Coat, viz. *Arg.* an Orle G. There

was lately a Baron of this Family, with Revenues of a Baron.

*Humph. Foster*, Knight, a Lover of Protestants in the most dangerous times, and spake to the *Quest*, in the behalf of Mr. *Marbeck*, that good *Confessor*. Yea, he Confessed to *Henry 8.* that never any thing went so much against his Conscience, as his attending (by Command) the Execution of three poor *Men* Martyred at *Windfor*.

*Francis Inglefield* Knight, afterwards  
E. 6. Privy-Councellour to Queen *Mary*, and so zealous a Romanist, that after her Death he left the Land with a most large Inheritance, and lived for the most part in *Spain*. He was a most industrious Agent to sollicite the Cause of the Queen of *Scots*: He was a great *Promoter* of, and *Benefactor* to the *English Colledge* at *Valladolid* in *Spain*, where he lyeth interred. A Family of his Alliance is still Worshipful, extant in this County.

*Jo. Williams*, Knight, was before the  
Queen *Mary*. Expiration of the year of his Sherivalty made by Queen *Mary*, Lord *Williams* of *Tame* in *Oxford*: In which Town he built a small Hospital, and a very fair School. He with Sir *Henry Bennysfield* were Joynt-keepers of the Lady *Elizabeth*, whilst under Restraint, being as Civil as the other was cruel to her. Bishop *Ridley* when Martyred, requested this Lord to stand his Friend to the Queen, that those *Leases* might be confirmed, which he had made to poor Tenants; which he promised and performed accordingly.

*Henry Norrice*, Son-in-Law to the  
Queen *Elizab.* Lord *Williams* aforesaid, was by Queen *Elizabeth* created Ear. of *Norrice* in *Ricot*, in *Oxford*. He was Son to Sir *Henry Norrice*, who suffered in the Cause of Queen *Anne Bullen*,  
Grand-

Grand-Child  
Eriswide Sir

He was Father to the Martial Blood of the *Norrices*, *Elizabeth* his *Grand-Child*, sole Daughter and Heir unto *Francis Norrice* Earl of *Bark-shire*, and *Baroness Norrice*, was married to *Edward Wray* Esquire, whose only Daughter *Elizabeth Wray*, *Baroness Norrice* lately deceased, was married unto *Montague Bartue* Earl of *Lindsey*, whose Son a Minor is Lord *Norrice*, at this day.

*Edward Umpton* Knight, this ancient Name was extinct in the days of our Fathers, for want of issue Male, and a great part of their Lands devolved by an Heir general to *G. Puffen* of *Wadley* Esquire, whose Care is commendable in preserving the Monuments of the *Umptons* in *Farrington Church*, and restoring such as were defaced in the Civil War.

*Besilins Fetiplace*: The Seat of the Family was at *Lee*, thence called *Besiles Lee* in this County, until *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Will. Besf.* last of the Name was married to *Richard Fetiplace*, whose Great-grand-Child was named *Besile*, to continue the Remembrance of their Ancestors.

*Richard Lovelace* Knight, a brisk Gentleman in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, making use of Letters of Mart, had the Success to seize on a large Remnant of the King of *Spains* Fleet charged with *Silver*. King *Charles* created him Lord *Lovelace* of *Hurley*.

King James.

Sir *Jo. Darell*, Baronet: Of which Order, Note the Qualifications, Service and Dignity: For the first. 1. They were to be Men of honest Reputation. 2. Descended at least of a Grand-father that bare Arms. 3. Having Estate of 1000 pounds a year, two Thirds thereof at least in Possession, the rest in Reversion expectant, on

King Charles.

ore

one Life only, holding in Dower or Joynture. As to the Second. 1. Each of them was to advance towards the planting of the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, with Money enough to maintain 30 Foot for three years, after the Rate of eight pence a day for each Man. 2. The first years Wages was to be paid down on the passing of their Patent, the Remainder as they contracted with the Kings Commissioners, Authorized to treat of, and conclude the same. For the last, viz. their Dignity. 1. They were to take place, with their Wives and Children respectively, immediately after the Sons of Barons, and before all *Knights-Bachelors* of the *Bath* and *Banneret*; save such Solemn ones as afterwards should be created in the Field, by the King there Present, under the Standard Royal displayed. 2. The Addition of *Sir* was to be prefixed before their Names. 3. The Honour was to be Hereditary, and Knight-hood not to be denied to their eldest Sons, of full Age, if desiring it. 4. There was added to their Arms a Bloody hand in a *Canton*, or *Escutcheon* at their Pleasure. The King did undertake, that they should never exceed 200, and none were to be substituted upon a Vacancy. And that no other new Order should be superinduced.

#### *Battles.*

*Newbury*, I. 1643. *Sept.* 20. Earl of *Effex* having raised the Siege of *Glocester*, and returning towards *London* was followed by the Kings Army; both sides might be traced by a *Tract* of bloody Foot-steps, especially at *Auborn* in *Wilts*, where they had a smart Encounter. At *Newbury* the Earl made a stand: Here hap'ned a fierce Fight on the *East* side of the Town. The Parliament was conceived to lose the most, the King the most considerable

considerable Persons, amongst whom the Earl of *Car-  
marvon* and *Sunderland*, the Viscount *Faulkland*, Col-  
lonel *Morgan*: *Victory* and *Loss* was equally shared on  
both sides, which were so filled with their *Supper*,  
that the next day they had no *Stomach* for *Break-  
fast*, but keeping their *Stations* were rather content-  
ed to *Face* then *Fight* one another.

*Newbury*, II. *Essex* recruited from *London*, gave  
the King Battle. The Fight was as long and fierce as  
the former, but the *Victory* more clear on the *Par-  
liament's* side. The Royalists at Night hung lighted  
*Matches* on the *Hedges* (so to simulate their abroad  
thereabouts) whilst they drew off, securing their  
*Cannon* in *Dunnington-Castle* (the Governour where-  
of, Sir *Jo. Bois*, did the King *Knights* Service) and re-  
turned in as good Order as their Condition was  
capable of. Many here lost their lives, as if *New-  
bury* were so named by a sad *Prolepsis*, fore-signi-  
fying, that that Town should afford a *New-burying*-  
place to many slain in two Bloody Battles.

## Bedfordshire,

**B**edfordshire hath *Northamptonshire* on the North,  
*Huntington* and *Cambridgeshire* on the East, *Hart-  
fordshire* on the South *Bucking.* on the West. Of an Oval  
Form, from North to South, about 22 Miles in length,  
& 15 in breadth. The Soyl consisteth of a deep Clay,  
and some Sand (between *Woburn* and *Potterton*) afford-  
ing



ing Fair and Pleasant, as the other part both of fruitful and profitable Places for Habitation.

*Natural Commodities are,*

Grain as Wheat and Barley. Where Note that much of that which Originally grows here is carried to *Hartfordshire*, and from thence to *London*, where it carries credit for *Hartfordshire* Wheat, &c. *Fulcers-Earth*, at *Woburn*, (whence 'tis called *Woburn's-earth*) of great use in Drapery, wherefore the Transportation thereof is prohibited by Stat. *Larks*, the most and best about *Dunstable*. As for Manufactures the Inhabitants take a *Writ of ease*.

*Buildings.*

A Fair Chappel and Monument at *Maldon*, erected by *Th. E. of Elgin*, to the Memory of his Lady *Diana Cecil*. *Taddington*, *Amphitil* and *Woburn* carry away the credit amongst the Houses of Nobility in this County.

*Wonders.*

At *Harold* (or *Hareles-wood*) the River of *Ouse* *An. 1399.* parted asunder, and became passible on foot for three Miles. A sad Omen of the Wars between the two Houses of *York* and *Lancashire*. Also there's a Rivolet near *Aspelly* that is of a *Petresying* Nature, converting Wood to Stone.

*Proverbs.*

I. *As plain as Dunstable Road*; this Road being broad and beaten. II. *As Crooked as Crawley Brook*; being

being *Meandrous*. III. The *Baylif* of *Bedford* is coming. The River of *Ouse* running by is called *Baylif* of *Bedford*, which swelling in the Winter, and coming down on a suddain, arresteth the Isle of *Ely* with an Inundation.

*Princes.*

*Marg. Beaufort*, Countess of *Richmond* and *Darby*, Great-great Grand-child to *E. 3.* and Mother to *H. 7.* and Allied to many Forrain Princes. She may be Rank'd also under the Topic of Benefactors. There is an Expression of her Humility and Charity. That if the Christian Princes would agree to March with an Army for the Recovery of *Palestine*, she would be their *Laundress*. She founded the two fair Colledges of *Christ* and *St. Johns* in *Camb.* besides a Professor of *Divinities* Place. This Lady too High for a mean Man to Commend, is long since gone to the Great God to reward.

*Saints.*

*Ainulph* of Royal British Blood, a Holy Hermit. *Ainulphs-bury* (a Town in the Confines of this and *Huntingtonshire*) was erected in his Memory, part whereof (corruptly called *Ainsbury*) is now extant under the Name *St. Neots*.

*Martyrs.*

*Th. Chase* an Ancient and Faithful Minister, Hang'd at the Bishops Prison in *Woburn*. His Executioners, to palliate their Murder, and asperse his Memory, gave it out that he destroy'd himself. A loud Lie, seeing he was so loaden with Chains that he could

NOT

not lift up his own Body. His Death hap'ned in the Reign of King Hen. 7. *An. Dom.* 1506.

*Prelates.*

*Silvester Everton*, (al. *Eversden* or *Everseen*.) From *Everton* a Village in this County. Memorable for his preferment, and very able to discharge the *Lays* part thereof, receiving the great Seal *An. 29. H. 3.* Was well versed in the Customs of Chancery. The same year he was chosen Bishop of *Carlile*, and consecrated the year following. He, with other Bishops made an *Address* to *H. 3.* boldly requiring that all *Forreigners* and *Unsuufficient* Persons might be put out of their Bishopricks, to whom the King replied. *And thou Sylvester of Carlile, who so long Licking the Chancery, was the little Clark of my Clergy-men, it is sufficiently known unto all, how I advanced thee to be a Bishop, before many Reverend Persons and able Divines.* I find no Bishop born here since the Reformation.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

Sir *Jo. Cokeyn* Knight, Chief Bar. of the Exchequer, in the Reign of *H. 4.* founded a Worshipful Family at, and imparted his Surname to *Cokeyn-Hatley* in this County, tho he was born in *Derbyshire*. q. v.

*Edw. Wingate*, Esquire, born here, where his Family flourished at *Hartington*. He was bred at *Greys-Inn*, in the Study of the Common-Law, whereof he wrote, besides others, a Book Intituled, *The Reason of the Common-Law*, and is lately deceased.

*Writers:*

## Writers.

Jo. *Dunstable*, My Pen now fears Surfeiting ; ( for he was *John of all Arts*, ) and therefore I refer you to his 2 Epitaphs on his Tomb in *St. Stephen's Walbrook Lond.* He dyed *An. 1455.*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Geo. Joy* born in this County. A great Friend to *Mr. Tindal*, and therefore hated by *Woolsey, Fisher and Sir Th. Moor.* The particulars of his Suffering, if known, would justly advance him into the reputation of a *Confessor.* He Translated part of the Bible, and wrote several Books. He dyed and was buried in his Native Country *An. mlt. E. 6. 1553.*

*Fr. Dillingham*, bred a Fellow in *Christs-Coll. Camb.* An Excellent Divine and Subtile Disputant ; was chosen to be one of the Translators of the Bible, and being richly Beneficed at *Wilden* in this County, dyed a single Man, leaving a fair Estate to his Brother *Mr. Th. Dill.* chosen a Member of the Assembly, tho he appeared not, but remained Pastor of *Dean* the place of his Nativity.

*Will. Sclater* born at *Layton-Buzard* was Son to *Anth. Sclater* Minister thereof for 50 years together, who dyed near 100 years of Age. *Will.* was bred in *Eaton*, then in *Kings Coll. of Camb.* where he became after some years Doctor of Divinity. Being afterwards Preacher in the *West* he incurred great Vexation and Danger, but came off by God's goodness. He was reconciled to the Ceremonies of the Church ( after he had Studied the Point with all Imaginable Exactness, ) and drew others over by his Example.  
He

He was Subject to the *Stone*, which he called *Flagellum Studioforum*. Jo. Lord *Pawlet* preferred him to *Limpsam* living in *Som.* from thence, for his Health, he returned to *Pitmister*, (where he had formerly been Minister,) and there dyed *An. Dom. 1627.* and 50th. of his Age, leaving behind him his *Comment on the Rom. & Theff.* a Treatise of *Tithes* or the *Ministers* Portion, &c.

*Benefactors.*

Sir *Wilk* Son to *Will. Harper*, was born in *Bedford*, but bred a Merchant-Taylor in *London*, where he was chosen Lord *Mayor*. He erected and endowed a Free-School in *Bedford*, where he lyeth buried.

*Hen. Grey*, Son to *H. Grey*, was born at *Wrest. Rich. Grey 3d.* Earl of *Kent* of that Family wasted most of his Estate, and gave the King and others what remained thereof, not regarding Sir *H. Grey* his Brother (by a 2d. Venter) of *Wrest*, in this County, who therefore declined the Honour. Thus the *Earldom of Kent* lay asleep in the Family of the *Greys* almost 50 years, viz. from 15 *H. 8* till 13 of Queen *Eliz.* when she advanced *Reginald Grey*, Grandfather to Sir *H. Grey* afore said (who had Recruited himself with Revenues) to be Earl of *Kent*, *An. 1571.* *Reginald* dying Childless within the year, *Hen.* his Brother (the Subject of our present description) succeeded to this Honour. A Person truly Noble, expending the Income of his own Estate and his Ladies Joynture (*Mary* the Relict of *Edw. E. of Darby*) in Hospitality. He was a Cordial Protestant, on the same Token that being present at the Execution of Queen of *Scots*, when she requested the Nobility there, to stand by and see her Death, he (fearing something of *Superstition*) hardly assented thereunto.

On

On the other side he was as far removed from *Faction*, deserving the Character given him by Mr. *Cambd.* *A Person highly Ho-* Brit. Kent.  
*noured with all the Ornaments of true No-*  
*bility.* He left no Issue, except some will behold him, in some sort Parent of *Sidney-Coll.* in *Camb.* as one of the Executors to the *Foundress* thereof, who both *proved* and *improved* her Will, besides her Personal Benefaction thereunto. And being the Surviving Executor, he did *Perpetuate* the Fellowships (formerly) Temporary, according to his Trust. He dyed *An. 1613.*

*Fr. Cleark*, Knight, born at *Eaton-soton*, in the Lordship called the *Parsonage.* A Noble Benefactor to *Sidney-Coll.* augmenting all the Scholarships of the Foundation, and erecting a fair Range of Buildings. So skilful he was that he computed to a Brick what was necessary for the finishing thereof. He founded four new Fellowships. The Gift was felt before the Giver (a meer Stranger) was seen. He dyed *An. Dom. 163.*

*Memorable Persons.*

A Woman lived, dyed and is buried at *Dunstable*, (where is her Epitaph) who had 19 Children at 5 Births, viz. 3. 3. 3. 5 and 5.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

The Family of the *Blundells*, whereof Sir *Edm. Blundel* behaved himself right Valiantly in the Expedition to the Isle of *Ree.*

*Rich. Bassett* and *Albericus de Veer.*  
The last of whom was made, by *Mund* W. 2.  
the Emp. E. of *Oxford.* And the first was his  
under-Sheriff in this County. F H. n.

*Hen. de Essex. Bar. de Raleigh in Ess. and Hereditary Standard-bearer of England.* He in the Battle at *Coleshul* in *Flinish*. between the *English* and the *Welsh* casting away his *Courage* and *Banner* together, occasioned a great overthrow of the *English*, and was therefore challenged in Combat by *Rob. de Mansford* Knight, and by him overcome in Duel. His Inheritance was forfeited to the King, and he himself made a Honourable Retreat into a Convent, and under a *Coil* betwixt Shame and Sanctity blushed out the Remainder of his Life.

*Dav. Archdeacon*, whose Ancestors probably having been Ecclesiasticks left him that Surname.

*Rob. Braybrook* and *Hen. Fil.* } A lo-  
*K. Jo.* *Hen. Br. and Rob. Pater.* } ving Re-  
 reciprocation of Sheriff and under-Sheriff, betwixt Father and Son. Under-Sheriff to his Father, that was his Duty. Under-Sheriff to his Son, that was his Courtesie. Indeed I can Name one under-Sheriff to his own Father, being a Gent. of right Worthy Extraction and Estate, which Son afterwards became, Lord *Ch. Justice* and Treasurer of *England*.

*Edward* Eldest Son to the King. A great Honour to this Shire and *Buck*, where he was Sheriff for five years together. Yea the Imperial Crown found him in that Office when it fell unto him, *Barthol. de Fowen* being under-Sheriff.

*Th. Hoo.* A famous Man, whom King *H. 6.* made Knight of the Garter and Lord *Hoo* and *Hastings*. He left four Daughters thus Married: 1. *Anne* to Sir *Jeffrey Bullen*. 2. *Eleanor* to Sir *Rich. Carew*. 3. *Jane* to *Rob. Cople* Esquire. 4. *Eliz.* to Sir *Jo. Devenish*. From the first of these was Queen *Eliz.* descended. Some

of the issue Male were lately extant in *Hartfordshire*.

*Jo. Wenlock*, was returned Knight of the Town of his Principal Residence, to the Parl. 12. *H. 6.* and afterwards created Bar. of *Wenlock* and Knight of the *Garter*, fought Valiantly and lost his Life in the Battle of *Teuxbury*. He dyed without Issue, and his Estate came to *E. 4.* From his Cousin and Heir-general the *Lauleys* in *Shropshire* are descended.

Sir *Jo. St. John*, Knight, Father, Son and Grandson were of the same Name and Dignity. The Father, Sheriff in the time of *H. 7.* was Son to Sir *Oliver St. John* by *Marg.* Daughter and Sole Heir to Sir *Jo. Beauchamp*. She was afterwards Married to *Jo. D. of Somerset*, to whom she bare *Margaret* Mother to King *Hen. 7.*

*Will. Gascoine* was a younger Brother of *Ganthorpehouse* in *Yorkshire*, and was settled at *Cardington* in this County, by marrying the Inheretrix thereof. He was afterwards twice Sheriff, under *H. 8.* Knighted and Comptroller of the House of Cardinal *Woolsey*. A rough-Man, preferring rather to profit than please his Master. The Prelates Wisdom knowing Thrift to be the Fuel of Magnificence often advised with this his Servant. His Name and Estate are Extinct in this County.

*Jo. Mordant*, Ar. of Ancient Extraction, married one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Hen. Vere* of *Addington* in *Northamptonshire*. By Aged Persons he was remembered by the Name of *John of the Woods* (I was born under the shadow and felt the warmth of them) So great a Master was he of Timber in that County, besides large Possessions in *Essex* and elsewhere. King *Hen. 8.* owning him deservedly for a Wise Man created him Bar. *Mordant* of *Turvey*. F 2 *Will.*



*Will. Windsor*, Knight, descended from *Walt. Fitz Osbo*, Castle keeper of *Windsor* in the time of *Will.* the Conquerour, and was by King *H. 8.* created Bar. *Windsor* of *Bradenham* in *Buckinghamshire*. Ancestor to the present Lord *Windsor*, descended from him by an Heir general, so that *Hickman* is his Surname.

E. 6.

*Fr. Russel*, Knight, Son to *Jo. Lord Russel* afterwards Earl of *Bedford*. Succeeding his Father in his Honour, so great was his Hospitality, that Queen *Eliz.* was wont to say of him, *That he made all the Beggars*. He founded a small School at *Wobourn*, and dying in great Age and Honour, was buried at *Cheneys*, 1585.

*Oliver St. John*, Ar. By Queen *Eliz.* made Lord *St. John* of *Bletso* in this County, and left two Sons who succeeded him to this Honour. First *John* whose only Daughter *Anne* was married to *Will.* Lord *Essingham*, & was Mother to *Eliz.* now Count. *Dowager* of *Peterborough*, his Second Son *Oliver*, blessed with a Numerous Issue and Ancestor to the present Earl of *Bullingbrook*.

Q. Ma.

*Will. Dormer*, Knight, was Son to *Rob.* by *Jane Newdigate* his Wife. He had by *Mary Sidney* his Wife, a Daughter married to the Count of *Feria*, when he came over hither with King *Phil.* This Count, under pretence to visit his Sick Lady remaining here, did very earnestly move a Match betwixt King *Philip* his Master and Queen *Eliz.* which took no effect. He then also mediated for *Jane Dormer* his Grand-mother and other Fugitives, that they might live beyond the Seas, and receive their Revenues out of *England*, which the Queen refusing, the Count moved Pope *Pius IV* to Excommunicate her tho his Wife opposed it.

*Buckinghamshire.*

# Buckinghamshire.

**B**uckinghamshire is 44 Miles in length, from North to South, in breadth 15 Miles. Fruitful, especially in the Vale of Alesbury, the County is named from the chief Town, both from *Buccen* a Saxon word signifying *Beeches*, here abounding. The best and biggest Sheep are in the Vale aforesaid, and at *Wicombe* there is kept abundance of Tame Pheasants. As for Manufactures, this County liveth more by its *Lands* than *Hands*.

## Proverbs.

I. *Buckinghamshire Bread and Beef.* The first Fine, the latter Fat. II. *Here if you beat a Bush, 'tis odds you'd start a Thief.* In former times Trees and Bushes abounding yielded the *Rogues* Shelter.

## Saints.

St. *Edburg* Daughter to *Redwald*, King of the *E. Angles*, embraced a Monastical life at *Alesbury*, where her Body being buried was afterwards removed to *Edburton* (now *Edburton*) in *Suff.* her Native County.

St. *Rumald*, *Rumbald* or *Grumbald*. The Name's enough, in allusion to these Variations of his Name, let me tell ye, 'tis said, that assoon as Born he cryed out three times *I am a Christian*.

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Scrimoner*, Martyred at *Amerham*, *An. Dom.* 1521. His own Children were forced to set the first Fire upon him. For which was pretended the Law *Deut.* 13. 6. *Thine Hand shall be first upon him.*

*Prelates.*

*Rich. Wendover*, Rector of *Bromley* in *Kent*, where the Bishop of *Rocheſter* hath a Palace, which See being Vacant, he was chosen Bishop thereof; but *Edmund Arch-bishop* of *Cant.* refused to give him Consecration, because he was Unlearned. *Wendover* appealed to the Pope, and procured Consecration by his Authority, and supplied by Publick goodness what he wanted in Literature, wherefore, after his Death, he was by expresse Mandat of *H. 3.* Buried in the Church of *Westminster* as another *Jobiadab*.

*Jo. Buckingham* bred at *Oxford*. A great Disputant and good Scholar, as his Works do declare. Preferred Bishop of *Lincoln*, but after removed by the Pope to *Litchfield*, a place of less credit. *Buckingham* being for the best or none, resigned *An.* 1397. and dyed a private Monk at *Cant.* where he lies buried in *Christ-Church*. He indented with the Prior and Convent at *Canterbury* to build him a *Chantry-Chappell* near his Sepulcher, which I find not performed.

*Jo. Young* born at *Newton-longvile*, and bred at *New-*

*New-Coll.* in *Oxf.* where, in the Register, there are 10 *Youngs* reckoned Fellows of that Foundation, of which one said, that seeing the Colledge was always *New*, well may many Fellows be *Young* therein. This *John* became Warden thereof, and afterwards was made Bishop of the fair City *Callipolis* in *Greece*, by vertue of which Titular Dignity he had a Vote in *General Councils*. He was made *Master of the Rolls* *An. 1. H. 8.* and dyed or resigned his Place eight Years after. He lies buried in *New-Coll-Chappel*.

*Jo. Holyman* born in *Codington*, bred in *New-Coll. Oxf.* Afterwards *Benedictine* in *Reading* was by 1. *Queen Mary* made Bishop of *Bristol* upon the Depri-  
vation of *Paul Bush*. He lived peaceably and dyed seasonably before the end of *Queen Maries* Reign. 1558.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Harley* born in the Parish of *Newport-Paganel*, bred Fellow, then School-Master in *Magd. Coll. Oxf.* in the days of *H. 8.* A *hearry* (because concealed) Protestant. For in the first week of the Reign of *Edw. 6.* he Publickly Preached Anti-papal Doctrine, whereupon the Vice-Chancellour hurried him up to *Lond.* for an Heretick, there to Answer for his contempt. But the case was altered, and *Harley* preferred to be Tutor to the Sons of *John E. of Warwick* and thence he was made Bishop of *Hereford*. He dyed about the 50th. year of his Age, before the then future troubles, *An. Dom. 1554.* Of whom a Scholar of his

*Flos Domui Harlaus, Socius Ludique Magister,  
Celsus deinde Throno, celsior inde Polo.*

**Rob. Aldrich** born at *Burnham*, and bred in *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* and Proctor there, *An.* 1525. *Eras-*  
*mus* stileth him *Blanda eloquentia juvenem*. He was  
 afterward School-Master, then Fellow and Provost of  
*Eaton*, and at last Bishop of *Carlisle*, *An.* 1537. by  
 King *H. 8.* He was never a through paced *Papist*,  
 (much less a Persecuter of Protestants) tho a com-  
 plyer with some superstitions. He dyed at *Horn-Ca-*  
*stle* in *Lincolnshire* *An.* 1555.

**Will. Alley** born at *Wickham*, bred first at *Eaton*  
 then in *Kings Coll.* where he was admitted *An. Dom.*  
 1528 Being first Batchelor of *Arts* he became Lectu-  
 rer in *St. Pauls*, whose Lectures are extant in Print.  
 He was consecrated Bishop of *Exeter* July 14. 1560.  
 and dying 1576 lyeth buried under a fair *Marble* in  
 his own Cathedral.

**Rich. Cox.** born at *Whaddon*, and bred for some  
 years in *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* when Card. *Woolsey* had  
 erected *Christ-Church* in *Oxf.* he removed hither the  
 most hopeful Plants of *Cambridge*, and this *Rich. Cox.*  
 amongst the rest. He became afterwards School-  
 master of *Eaton*, where he had *Haddon* for his Scho-  
 lar. Hence he was sent to be instructor to *Prince*  
*Edw.* At last, he was preferred Bishop of *Ely* 1559.  
 continuing 21 years he dyed *An. Dom.* 1580.

**Th. Bickley** born at *Stow*, bred first Chorister, then  
 Scholar, then Fellow in *Magd. Coll. Oxf.* He brake  
 the consecrated *Hofst* with his hands, and stamp'd it  
 under his feet in the *College-Chappel*. Afterwards  
 he fled over into *France*, and there lived all the Reign  
 of Queen *Mary*. Returning into *England*, he be-  
 came Chaplain to Arch-bishop *Parker*, who preferred  
 him Warden of *Merton-Coll.* wherein he continued  
 20 years. When he was above 80 years of Age he  
 was made Bishop of *Colchester* and lived 11 years in  
 that See. He dyed 1596. He led a single life and  
 left

left an 100 Pounds to *Merton-Coll.* and other Monies to Pious uses.

*Jo. King* born at *Warnhall*, *Rob. King* the last Abbot of *Osney* and first Bishop of *Oxford* being his great Uncle, was Dean of *Christ-Church*, then Bishop of *London* being full fraught with all Episcopal Qualities. He dyed *An. Dom. 1618.* being buried in the Quire of *St. Pauls*, with this Epitaph, *RESURGAM.* His Faith standing over him for an Hearse, as is expressed in an Elegy made upon him.

*Rich Montague* born at *Dorney*, bred at *Eaton*, thence successively, he was chosen *Fell.* of *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* of *Eaton*, Parson of *Standford Rivers* in *Essex*, Canon of *Windsor*, Parson of *Petworth*, elected Bishop of *Chichester*, and at last of *Norwich*. He spent much on Reparations. He was exact in *Latin* and *Greek*, and in Vindication of Tithes wrestled with the great *Antiquary* of *England*. Of Books, he wrote a Treatise called *Appello Casarem*, which (without his intent) occasioned much trouble in this Land; and began an Ecclesiastical History, and set forth an *Apparatus*, which (if finished) might be put in the Ballance with *Baronius* his *Church Annals*; they would have swayed with them for Learning and weighed them down for Truth.

*Hen. King.* D. D. Son to the forementioned *Jo. King* Bishop of *Lond.* and his Wife (of the ancient Family of the *Conquests*) born where his Father was, And as was the Father, so was the Son Pious and prosperous, till the Calamities of the time involved him. In order to the cure of the seeming Consumption of Episcopacy (*An. 41.*) Men of unblamable Life and Eminent Learning were Elected Bishops, amongst whom *King Ch.* advanced this our Doctor, Bishop of *Chichester*, yet was not the Mouth of Malice stopp'd, which having a Damnable Appetite was ready to swal-

low

low them down at a Morfel. Since, God hath rewarded his Patience, giving him to live to see the Restitution of his Order. In his Youth he delighted in *Musick* and *Poetry*, when elder he applied himself to *Oratory* and *Philosophy*, and in his reduced Age fixed on Divinity, and his Printed Sermons on the Lords Prayer, &c. will report him a Man that brought forth his Fruit in due Season.

*Writers on the Law.*

Sir Geo. Crook, Knight, Son to Sir Jo. and Eliz. Ump-ton his Wife, was born at *Chilton* An. 2. Eliz. bred first in *Oxford*, then a double Reader in the *Inner Temple*, and the Kings Serjeant, Justice of the Com. Pleas 22. Jac. then Chief Justice of England. 4. Car. His Ability is sufficiently attested by his Reports. His judgment was against *Ship-money*. The Country-man said *That Ship-money may be gotten by Hook, but not by Crook*. His Piety is evidenced by his Charity, building a Chappel at *Beachley* in *Buck.* and a Hospital in the same Parish with a liberal Revenue. When old, he sued out a Writ of Ease, and afterward dyed at *Waterstock* in *Oxford-shire*. 82. *St. An. Dom.* 1641.

Edw. Bulstrode, Esquire ; bred in the Study of the Municipal Laws, in the *Inner Temple* and Justice in *North-wales* hath written a Book of Reports of Judgments given in the Kings Bench, in the Reigns of King Ja. and King Ch. and is lately deceased.

*Souldiers.*

Sir Will. Windsor, Knight, Ancestor to the right honourable Th. Windsor Hickman Lord Windsor and fixed at *Bradenham*. He was deputed by E. 3. ( in his

his 27 year ) Lord L. ite t of *Ireland*, when in  
 Boys; th *Irish Tyr.* ; and the *English* dege-  
 nerating into their Manners. He contracted with the  
 King for £1273 pounds, 6 shillings 8d. a year, to  
 defray the whole charge of that Kingdom, and un-  
 dertook the Custody of the Land in a defensive War,  
 and used discretion with his Lance, in abating the  
*Irish Fever*. Yet the *Scabs* of their *Boggs* and *Hair*  
 of their *Woods* that gave the Natives Shelter af-  
 forded him no access. He resigned his Office 1.  
 R. 2.

*Arch. Gray* Bar. of *Wilton*, ( whose Father had his  
 Habitation at *Waddon* near *Buck*, ) had but a small  
 Estate left him by his Father *Wm.* Lord *Gray*, who  
 had spent the best part of his Patrimony, to redeem  
 himself being Prisoner in *France*. Our *Arch.* intend-  
 ing to advance his Fortune by his Valour, followed  
 the War under his Father and was present at the  
 Siege of *Lisb*, 1560, where being shot in the Shoul-  
 der, he was inspirited with an Antipathy against the  
*Scots*. Being Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* *An.* 1580.  
 before he had received the Sword or any Emblems  
 of Command, he unfortunately fought the Rebels at  
*Glandilough* to the great loss of *English* Blood. Yet  
 recovering his Credit he finally suppressed the Re-  
 bellion of *Desmond*. Returning into *England*, the  
 Queen relyed chiefly on his Counsel for ordering our  
 Land-forces against the *Spaniards* in 88. ( a year Cri-  
 tical for Church-differences, which this Lord would  
 have been glad to have seen decided in favour of the  
*Anti-prelatical* party. ) He was the only Man defend-  
 ed *Secret. Davison* censured in the *Starr-Chamb.* a-  
 bout the business of the Queen of *Scots*; in which de-  
 fence he shewed both great *Courage* and *Eloquence*.  
 And was always ingenuous, accounting *Candour* an  
 Essential of true Nobility. *An. Dom.* 1593.

Writers.



## Writers.

*Roger de Wendover*, Benedictine of *St. Albans*, and the *Kings Historian*. It having been a Custom that a Monk of *St. Albans* should be called to that Service. The Chronicles being finished, were lockt up in the days of the King and his Son. This *Rog.* began his *Chron.* at the Conquest, continuing it till the Year 1235. and 19 *H.* 3. tho it is now Father'd upon *Math. Paris* who made some Addition to the same.

*Jo. Amersham*, Monk in *St. Alb.* so intimate with *Jo. Wheathamsted* Abbot thereof, that they two were as One; justifying against *Priscian*, the saying, *Duo Amici Vixit in eodem Conventu.* *Amersham* caressed

his Friend, whilst living, and Shielded  
 Shield of *Wheathamsted*, when dead against the  
 Wheath. a Darts of his inveterate Enemies the  
 Treatise. Monks. He flourished *An. Dom.* 1450.

*Math Stokes*, born in the Town, and bred in the School of *Eaton*, until he was admitted into *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* *An. Dom.* 1531. He afterwards was Fellow there, and at last *Esq.* *Bede* and *Register* of the University. He collected a Catalogue of the *Chancellours*, *Vice-ch.* and *Proctors*, with great Industry and Fidelity. A Zealous Papist, tho he lived many years in the Reign of *Queen Eliz.*

## Since the Reformation.

*Walt. Haddon* born of a Knightly Family in this County, bred at *Eaton*, afterwards *Fell.* of *K. Coll.* where he proceeded Doctor of Law, and was the Kings Professor in that Faculty, chosen *Vice-Chancellor* of *Camb.* 1550. then *President* of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxf.* which place he waved in the days of *Queen Ma.*  
 and

and sheltered him one of the Masters of Requests, and employed him in several Embassies beyond the Seas. Her Majesty being demanded whether she preferred him or Buchanan for Learning, returned, *Buchananum omnibus antepono, Haddonum nemini postpono*. Indeed he was a most Eloquent Man and a pure *Ciceronian* in his Stile, as appears by his Writings. He lies buried in Christ-Church Lond.

Lawrence Humphred bred in *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxf.* a General Scholar, able Linguist, deep Divine, pious to God, humble in himself, Charitable to others. In the Reign of Queen *Ma.* he fled into *Germ.* where he was *Fellow-Commoner* with Mr. *Jewel* (whose Life he wrote) in all his Sufferings. Here he Translated *Origen de Reſtâ Fide* and *Philo de Nobilitate* out of Greek. Returning into *England*, in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* he was made President of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxf.* and Dean of *Wincheſter*. Tho he scrupled some Ceremonies, yet he was much molested in his Colledge with a Party of Fierce Non-Conformists. He dyed *Anno Dom. 1585.*

Roger Goad born at *Houton*, admitted Scholar in *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* 1555. Afterwards was School-master in *Surrey*, but being made rather to Govern Men then Boys, he was thence Elected into the *Provost-ship* of *Kings Coll.* wherein he remained 40 years. He was thrice *Vice-Chancellour* of *Camb.* a Grave, Sage and Learned Man. By his Testament he gave the Rectory of *Milton* to the Colledge, and dying on St. Marks day *An. 1610.* he lyeth buried in a Vestry on the North-side of the Chappel.

Jo. Gregory born *Nov. 10. 1607.* at *Amerſham* of Mean and Honest Parents, and bred in *Christ-Church* in *Oxf.* where he Studied 16 hours a day for many years together. A general Scholar and Exquisite Linguist,

Linguist, his Modesty setting the greater Lustre on his Learning. His Notes on Doctor *Redleys* Book of Civil-Law gave the first Testimony of the Pregnancy of his Parts. He was first Chapl. of *Christ-Church*, then Prebendary of *Chichester* and *Sarum*. He dyed 1646. and was buried at *Christ-Church* in *Oxf.* His *Posthume Works* are set out by *Jo. Gurgam.* dedicated to *Edw. Bishop* Esquire, who relieved *Gregory* in his greatest Distress.

*Sam. Collins* Son to *Baldwin* (Preacher, Prodigiouly Bountiful to the Poor, whom *Queen Eliz.* called constantly *Father Collins.*) born and bred at *Eaton*. Hence successively chosen Fellow, Provost and *Regius Professor* of *K. Coll.* in *Camb.* Of admirable Wit and Memory, and a most fluent Latinist. Of his Lectures (which he constantly read twice a Week for 40 years together) there were not two, which did not Critically differ. He used all his Friends to decline his Election to the Bishoprick of *Bristol*, as being in profit inferiour to the place he enjoyed. In these troublesome times he lost his *Church* but kept his *Choir*, wherein he dyed about 1651.

*Will. Oughired*, branch'd from a right Ancient Family in the North, born and bred in *Eaton*, became Fell. of *K. Coll.* and at last Beneficed by *Th. Earl Arundel* at *Albury* in *Surrey*. Prince of *Mathematicians* in our Age and Nation. This Aged *Simeon* had a strong *Persuasion* that he should behold *Christs* appointed restored to his Throne, which he did to his incredible Joy, and then had his *Dimittis* out of this mortal life, June 10. 1660.

#### *Romish Exile Writers.*

*Th. Dorman* born at *Anerham*, Nephew to *Th. Dorman*, a Conjuror in the Reign of *H. 8.* and Cordial

al Protestant, tho through weaknefs he did *abjure* the Realm. This *Th. junior* was bred at *Barkhamsted-School* (founded by Doctor *Incent*) in *Hartfordshire* under Mr. *Reeve* a Prot. School-master, but this *Dorman* turn'd tail, and becoming a great Romanist fled beyond the Seas, where he wrote *Against Alex. Nowel* the English Calvinist. He flourished *An. 1560.*

*Memorable Persons.*

*Jo. Mathew*, Mercer, Son to *Th. Mathew*, was born at *Sherington*, Lord Mayor of *London. An. Dom. 1490.* the first *Batchelor* that ever was chosen into that Office, a singular Example for above 120 years, when Sir *Jo. Leman* (also *Batchelor*) enjoyed the same Dignity, 1616.

*Dame Hester Temple*, Daughter to *Miles Sands Esq.* was born at *Latmos*, and Married to Sir *Th. Temple* of *Stow*, Baronet. She had four Sons and nine Daughters, who Married and Multiplied exceedingly, insomuch that she saw 700 Extracted from her Body. Which Off-spring if contracted into one place had been enough to have peopled a City of Competent Proportion.

*Nored Sheriffs.*

*Jo. Croke Ar.* afterwards Knighted, *Q. Eliz.* Son of Sir *Jo. Croke*, one of the six Clerks in *Chanc.* The Name was assumed by their Ancestors for that of *Le Blount*, which they concealed in the Civil Wars between *York* and *Lanc.* As for this Sir *John Sher.* of *Buck.* he was fortunate in an Issue, happy in the knowledge of our Municipal-Law. Of whom Sir *Jo. Croke* his eldest Son, Speaker of the

the House of Commons in the Parl. 43. Eliz. received this *Elogium* from her Majesty. *That he had proceeded therein with such Wisdom and Discretion that none before him had deserved better.*

*Rob. Dormer* Ar. Jun. 10. 1615. made Baronet by King Ja. and 30 of the same Month, *Baron Dormer of Wing* in this County. His Grand-child *Robert* was An. 4. King Ch. I. created Viscount *Ascor* and Earl of *Carnarvan*, and lost his Life fighting for him who gave him his Honour, in the first Battle of *Newbury*. Being a little before his Death desired to make a Suit to the King, he replied *I will not dye with a Suit in my Mouth to any King, save to the King of Heaven.* By *Anne* Daughter to *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, he had *Charles* now Earl of *Carnarvan*.

*Edw. Bulstrode* Ar. Whose Arms are Ancient, viz. S. a *Buckhead*, Ar. attired O. shot the Nose with an Arrow of the 3. headed and featherd of the 2. a Cross patee fitchee betwixt the attire O.

*Hen. Longvile* Ar. Had to his 4th. Son Sir *Mich. Longvile* who Married *Susan* sole Daughter to *H. Earl of Kent*. Now when the Issue in a direct line of that Earldom failed in our memory, Mr. *Selden* proved that the Barony of *Ruthyn* parcel of the Earldom, ought to descend to the Son of the said Sir *Michael*, and thereupon he sat as Baron *Ruthyn* in the late long Parl. His sole Daughter and Heir was Married to Sir *Henry Telverton* of *Farton* in the County of *Northampton* Baronet, a worthy Gent. of fair Estate.

*Benedict Winchcombe*, whose Arms I represent in gratitude to the Memory of his Ancestor so well deserving of *Newbury*, viz. Az. on a Chev. engrail'd between 3 Birds O. as many Cinqfoiles of the 1. on a chief of the 2. a fl. de luce between 2. Spears-heads of the 1.

*Edward*

*Edward Coke*, Knight, the English *Trebonianus*, famous for his Comments on the *Common-Law*. The Court-party to prevent his Election as a Member of Parliament got him prickt Sheriff, whose Oath he scrupled to take, because (amongst other things) the Sheriff is bound thereby to prosecute the *Lollards*, wherein the best Christians may be included, but no excuse could serve, so that his Friends must behold him who had been Lord Chief Justice attend on the Judges of the Assises.

*Francis Cheney*, Knight. A noble Ancient Name. There was a Family of the *Cheneys* flourishing in *Kent*, giving for their Arms *Az. 6. Lyons Ramp. Arg. a Canton Ermin*. Of this House was *Hen. Cheney* High-Sheriff of this Countrey and *Bedf. An. 7. Eliz.* and not long after, created by her Baron of *Tuddington* in *Bedf.* tho in his Youth wild and venturous, witnesses his playing at Dice with *Hen. 2. King of France*, from whom he won a *Diamond* of great worth at a cast, and being demanded what shift he would have made to repair himself, in case he had lost the cast; *I have* (said the young *Cheney* in an Hyperbolical Brave) *Sheeps-tails enough in Kent, with their Wool, to buy a better Diamond then this*. His reduced Age afforded the besitting fruits of Gravity and Wisdom. And this Lord deceased without Issue. As for Sir *Fr. Cheney*, Sher. he was Father to *Charles Cheney*, Esquire, who by his Exquisite Travelling hath Naturalized Forreign Perfection to himself, and is Exemplarily happy in a Vertuous Lady, *Jane*, Daughter to the truly Noble *Will. Marquess of New-Castle*, and by her of hopeful Posterity.

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## Cambridgeshire.

**C** *Ambridgeshire* hath *Lincolnshire* on the North, and *Suffolk* on the East, *Essex* and *Hartfordshire* on the South, *Huntington* and *Redfordshire* on the West, in length 35, in breadth not full 20 Miles. Plentiful in Provision, the South part of Bread and Beer, and the North of Cattle. The Grain here is so good that it outselleth others in 6 pence in the *Bushel*. The late draining of the North part of the County was not very grateful to the poor, knowing that it is Felony to take another Mans Bullock from his Pasture, but a Trespass of an inferiour Nature to take a Pike out of his Fish-pond. *An. 1659.* the Country suffered a great loss by an Inundation, upon the dissolution of a great Snow, yet their Industry prevented a Relapse into their former Condition. The Northern-part is called the *Isle of Ely* or *Eely* from the abundance and goodness of *Eeles* there, with which the Courts of the Kings of England were Anciently supplied. Of other Natural Commodities, there are a great many Hares, and lately there was a *Hare-park*, nigh *New-Market* preserved for the Kings Game. There is also plenty of *Saffron* which was at first planted in *Essex*. Willows abound in the  
Isle

of *Ely*, affording Fuel for their Fire; of which it is a by-word in this County, *that the profits of mows will buy the Owner a Horse before that by other he can pay for his Saddle.* Manufactures here are *r* and *Baskets*. Of Buildings *Cambridge* is the credit of this County, as the University is of *bridge*, which may be said a Town in an University, as *Oxford* is an University in a Town, in *b.* the Colleges being more separated from the *yn* have the better Conveniency of Walks and *lens*. *Ely-Minster* in this Town a great *Beau-* has a *Lanthorn* which is a Master-piece of Architecture, wherein the labour of 20 years and 52094 ds 18 Shillings 10 Pence  $\frac{1}{4}$  was expended. In the Bells ring the Wood-work thereof open- (the perfection of structure) and exactly chock- into the Joynts again. Rare also is the Art in Chappel of *St. Maries*, the Pattern of that in *s Coll. in Camb.* And in *Bishop Wests* Chappel Master-Masons of King *Ja.* upon narrow inspe- , found finer work therein than in King *Hen.* s Chappel at *Westminster*.

*Wonders.*

*he Devils-ditch* an Artificial Wonder, conceited *re* Country People to be made by the Devil, *be* the Work of some of the Kings of the *Angles*, probably made to divide and defend *Dominions* from the Kingdom of *Mercia*, or *ly* to employ the People, and to divert them *insurrections*.

*Proverbs.*

*Cambridge requires all to be equal.* The same de-  
G 2 gree



gree levelling all Scholars, so that the Seniority of years ought not to make any difference. II. *Cambridgehire Camels*. Probably the Fen-men stalking on Stilts may be so called from their apparent big Stature. III. *A Boisten Horse and a Cambridge Master of Art*, are a couple of Creatures that will give way to no body. It shews store of Spirit when a Man will not be put out of his way, for every Swelling emptiness that meets him therein. IV. *A Henry-Sophister*. So they are called who after 4 years standing, stay themselves from Commencing Bachelors of Art, to render themselves (in some Colledges) more capable of Preferment. For after the Suppression of Monasteries by King *Hen. 8*. Learning was at a loss, and the University stood at a gaze what would become of her. Hereupon many Students stayed themselves some 2, 3, some 4 years, as who would see, how their Degrees (before they took them) should be rewarded and maintained.

### Martyrs.

*Will. Flower*, born at *Snow-hill*, bred first a Monk in *Ely*, became afterwards a *Secular Priest* and Protestant, and after many Removals, fixed at last at *Lambeth*. Hethen contracted the Guilt of an abominable Act, by wounding a Popish Priest dangerously with a Wood-knife, so that his Blood spirted into the Chalice. Of this having solemnly repented he was put to Death for the Testimony of the Truth. His right hand, before he went to the Stake, was cut off, by order of the Judges for his *Barbarous fall*. Yet tho his *right hand* suffered as a Malefactor, there wanted not those who maintained that *Martyr* belonged to the rest of his Body.

Prelates.

*Prelates.*

*eph. de Fulborn* was made Bishop of *Waterford*, and Treasurer of *Ireland*; and after, Arch-bishop of *tuam*, and (twice) Lord Chief Justice of that Kingdom. He dyed 1288. and was buried in *Trinity Church* in *Dublin*.

*Tich. of Ely*, obtruded by the bold *Barons* as Chancellor on *H. 3.* but by him displaced, yet appeared a Man of Merit was by him advanced into the place of Lord Treasurer, and made Bishop of *Worcester*, then of *Winchester*. Here he sat 12 years, and the Cathedral may challenge his Interment, having his Heart inclosed in a Wall, tho his Body be buried *Beaverly* in *Surry*, 1280.

*Will. of Bortlesham* (Contract *Botsam*) of the town so called, the Nursery of refined, Wits afforded a Triumvirate of Learned Men born there, viz. *Will. 70.* and *Nich. Bortlesham*. *Will.* was by the Pope made Bishop of *Bethlehem* in *Syria*, then 1385 *Landaff*, thence removed to *Rocheſter*. A famous Preacher, Confessor to *R. 2.* and a learned Writer.

Once a Fellow of *Pemb.hall*, he dyed 1399. bred in *Peter-house* in *Camb.* to which (and to the whole University) he was Benefactor, Chaplain to *Th. Arundel* Arch-bishop of *Cant.* by whose means he had been preferred to the See of *Rocheſter*, whose Death had not prevented the same 1401. *Thomas*, a *Carmelite* bred in *Camb.* afterward removed to *Paris*, where in *Sorbon* he commenced Dr. of Divinity. Returning to *Camb.* he became Prior of *Carmelites* (since *Queen College*) whereby he wrote many Books. Buried in his own Coventry. These three were Contemporaries.

*Th. of New-Market*, (or *Th. Merks*) of this County

ty, bred in *Camb.* An Excellent Humanist and Divine (having left some learned Books to Posterity) advanced to be Bishop of *Carlisle*. Famous for his Loyalty to *R. 2.* was at last confined to a Titular Grecian Bishoprick by *H. 4.* He dyed about 1405.

*Th. Thirlby* Doctor of Laws, born in the Town and bred in the University of *Camb.* Very able in his Faculty and more than once employed in Embassies by *H. 8.* (who preferred him Bishop of *Winchester*, the Land of which See he wasted) with this success, that his Name and Alliance is Extinct. From *Winchester* he was removed to *Norwich*, from thence to *Ely*. His Vice was rather Prodigality than Cruelty, for he wept at Arch-bishop *Cranmer's* Degradation. After the Death of Queen *Ma.* he was as Violent in his Opinions, but not so Violent in his Expressions; always devoted to Queen *Ma.* but never invective against Queen *Eliz.* He lived in free Custody, dyed and is buried at *Lambeth*, 1570.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Godfrey Goldsborough* born in *Camb.* bred in *Trinity Coll.* and afterwards Fellow thereof. At last was Consecrated Bishop of *Gloucester* 1598. One of the second set of Prot. Bishops, after those in the *Marian* Days, and before those who come within our memory. He gave 100 Marks to *Trinity Coll.* and dyed *An. 1604.*

*Rob. Townson*, D. D. born in *Camb.* and bred a Fellow in *Queens Coll.* being admitted at 12 years of Age. Of so happy a memory that when D. D. he could say by Heart the second Book of the *Aeneids*, which he learnt at School, without missing a *Verse*. He was an excellent Preacher. He attended King *Ja.* his Chaplain into *Scotland*, and after his return, was

was preferred *Dean* of *Westminster*, then *Bishop* of *Salisbury*. He was *Hospital* and *Generous*. He dyed and was buried *An. Dom.* 1622.

*Th.* ( Son to *Will.* ) *Westfield*, D. D. born *An. Dom.* 1573. in *Ely*, bred at *Jes. Coll.* in *Camb.* where he was *Fellow*. He was *Assistant* to *Bishop Felton*, whilst *Minister* of *St. Mary-le-Bow* in *Cheapside*, after *Rector* of *Florsney* and great *St. Barth.* *London*. where in his *Preaching* he went through the 4 *Evangelists*. He was afterward made *Arch-Deacon* of *St. Albans*, and at last *Bishop* of *Bristol*. The *Parl.* had a good *Opinion* of him, as appears by this *Order*, 13. *May* 1643. *From the Committee of Lords and Com. for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates.* Upon information in the behalf of the *B. of Bristol*, That his *Tenants* refuse to pay him his *Rents*, it is ordered by this *Committee*, that all profits of his *Bishoprick* be restored, and a safe *Conduct* be granted him, to pass with his *Family* to *Bristol*, being himself of great *Age* and a *Person* of great *Learning* and *Merit*. *Jo. Wylde.*

By his *Will* he desired to be buried in the *Cathedral-Church*, near the *Tomb* of *Paul Bush* the first *Bishop*. And as for my *Worldly Goods* ( the words of his *Will* ) which ( as the times now are ) I know not well where they be, nor what they are, I give, &c. to my *Wife Eliz.* He dyed *June.* 28. 1644. and lyeth buried according to his own desire. An *Anagram* made on him by his *Daughter* was.

*Thomas Westfield. I dwell the most safe.*

*Statesmen.*

*Jo. Tiptoft*, Son and *Heir* of *Jo. Lord Tiptoft*, and *Joyce* his *Wife*, *Daughter* and *Coheir* of *Edw. Charlton Lord Powis*, by his *Wife Eleanor*, *Sister* and *Coheir* of *Edmund Holland Earl of Kent* ) was born at *Ever-*

ton in this County. He was bred at *Baliol-Coll.* in *Oxf.* where he attained to great Learning, and by *H. 6.* was afterwards created first *Viscount*, then Earl of *Worcester*, and Lord *High Constable* of *England*, and by *E. 4.* *Knight of the Garter*. The Skies began to Lowre and Threaten *Civil Wars* and the House of *To.k* fell sick of a *Relapse*. Mean time this Earl could not be *discourteous* to *Hen. 6.* who had so much advanced him, nor *disloyal* to *Edw. 4.* in whom the Right of the Crown lay. For an Expedient he quitted his own, and visited the *Holy-Land*. At *Rome* (in his passage,) by an Elegant Latin Speech he drew the Admiration of all the Auditors, and Tears from the Eyes of the Pope *Pius II.* He returned from *Christs-Sepulchre*, to his own in *England*, in an unhappy time, if sooner or later, he had found *Edward* on that Throne to which now *H. 6.* was restored, and whose Restitution was only remarkable for the Death of this *Worthy Lord*. Treason was charged on him for secretly siding with King *Edw.* On this account he lost his life. The Ax then did at one blow cut off more Learning in *England* then was left in the Heads of all the *Surviving Nobility*. His Death hap'ned on *St. Lukes* day, 1470. *Edw. Lord*, Tiptoft his Son was restored (by *Edw. 4.*) Earl of *Worcester*, but dying without Issue, his Inheritance fell to his three Aunts, Sisters to the Learned Lord aforefaid, viz. 1. *Philip* married to *Th. Lord Ross* of *Hamilake*. 2. *Joan*, Wife of *Sir Edm. Inglethrop* of *Borough green* in this County. 3. *Joyce* married to *Sir Edw. Sutton*, Son and Heir of *John Lord Dudley*, from whom came *Edw. Sutton Lord Dudley* and *Knight of the Garter*.

*Jo. Cheek*, Knight, Tutor to *Ed. 6.* and Secretary of State, born in *Camb.* Of him see our *Church-History*.

*Souldiers*

*Souldiers.*

When the rest of the *East-Angles* cowardly fled away in the Field from the *Danish Army*, the Men of the County of *Camb.* *Bromp. Chron.* did manfully resist; whence it was, that *p. 827.* whilst the English did rule, the praise of the People of *Cambridgeshire* did most eminently flourish. At the coming of the *Normans*, they made so stout a Resistance, that the *Conqueror* who did fly into *England*, was glad to creep into *Ely*. *Cambridgeshire* was commonly passed for a *Proverb*, tho now like *old Coyn*, almost grown out of request. Indeed the Common-people have Robust bodies able to carry 5 Bushels of Barley on their Backs, whereas 4 are found a sufficient Load for Men of other Counties, and I doubt not but if there were occasion their Arms and Hands would appear to be as good as their Backs and Shoulders.

*Writers.*

*Math. Paris*, probably born in this, *A M P.* and bred in the next County, where the Name is right Ancient, long before they were settled at *Hilder sham*, which accrued to them by their Marriage with the Daughter and Heir of the *Bustlers*. He was a Monk at *St. Albans*, skilled in Poetry, Oratory and Divinity, as also in Painting, Graving, &c. But his *Genius* chiefly disposed him to the Writing of *Histories*, wherein he wrote a large *Chronicle* from the Conquest unto the year of our Lord 1250. where he concludes with this Distich:

*Siste*

*Siftetui metas studii, Matthee, quietas,  
Nec ventura petas, qua postera proferat atas.*

*Matthew* here cease thy Pen in peace, and study on  
no more,  
Nor do thou aim at things to come, which next Age  
hath in store.

Yet resuming the Work he continued it to 1259. A catching disease with Authors (my self being concerned) to obey the importunity of others, contrary to their own inclination. His History is impartially and judiciously (save whereby he indulgeth too much *Monkish Miracles*) and no Writer so plainly discovereth the Pride, Avarice and Rapine of the Court of Rome, so that he seldom kisseth the Popes toe without Biting it. The Papists insinuate a suspicion that such Reflections are forged, but all the Candour imaginable has been used in the Editions of that Author, first by *Math. Parker* and then (and especially) by Doctor *Will. Wats.* This *Matthew* left off living and writing, An. 1259. Tho he had sharp Nailes, he had clean Hands, strict in his own and striking at the loose Conversation of others, and for his Eminent Austerity was not only employed by Pope *Innocent 4.* to visit the Monks in the Diocese of *Norwich*, but also was sent unto *Norway* to reform the Discipline in *Holmi* a fair Convent.

*Heliás Rubens* (in *Engl. Rous* or *Red*.) bred D. D. in *Camb.* A great Courtier and Gracious with the King, Wrote a Book *contra Nobilitatem inanem.* 'Tis thought he flourished about the year 1266.

*Jo. Eversden*, was bred a Monk in *Bury-Abby*, whercof he was Cellerer or Caterer, but his mounting

ting above this mean Employ, he buried himself in *Poetry, Law and History*, whereof he wrote a fair Volume from the beginning of the World. Being a Monk he was not fond of Fryars. And observeth, that when the *Franciscans* first entred *Bury*, *An. 1336.* there hap'ned a hideous *Hericano*, levelling Trees, Towers, &c. Yet went they out with a Calm, at the time of the Dissolution. This *John* flourished under King *E. 3.* and dyed about the year 1338.

*Rich. Wetherfet* commonly called of *Cambridge*, where he was Chancellour. A great Scholar and deep Divine, it being said, *That he conformed his Divinity to Scripture, and not to the Rules of Philosophy.* He flourished under *E. 3. An. 1350.*

*Will. Caxton* of *Caxton*, a diligent and learned Man, bred beyond the Seas, and lived 30 years in the Court of *Marg. Dutchess of Burgundy*, Sister to King *E. 4.* whence I conclude an *Anti-Lancastrian*. He continued *Polychronicon* unto the end of that King, with good judgment and fidelity. He Collected and Printed all *Chaucer's Works*, and on many Accounts deserved well of Posterity, and dyed about 1488.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rich. Huloet*, born at *Wishich* and brought up in good learning. He dedicated to *Th. Goowrich* a Book called *The English and Latine A. B. C.* a Book which (probably) related to the *Elemental Grounds of Religion*. He flourished *An. Dom. 1552.*

*Jo Richardson*, born of Honest Parents at *Linton*, bred first Fell. of *Emannel*, then Master of *St. Peters*, and at last of *Trinity-Coll.* in *Camb.* where he was *Regius Professor*. No dull Man as some supposed. For at an Extraordinary Act of *Divinity* at *Camb.* before King



King *J<sup>a</sup>*. strongly alledged in *opposition* to Doctor *Davenant* then Answerer, vigorously pressed the practice of St. *Ambrose* Excommunicating of *Theodosius* the Emperor, insomuch that the King, in some Passion returned, *profectò fuit hoc ab Ambrosio insolentissime factum*. To whom Doctor *Richardson* rejoyned, *Responsum verè Regium & Alexandro dignum, hoc non est Argumenta dissolvere sed dissecare*. And so sitting down he desisted from dispute. He was employed one of the Translators of the Bible, being a most excellent Linguist. He dyed *An. 1621*.

*Andr. Willet*, D. D. born at *Ely*, bred Fellow of *Christs-Coll.* in *Camb.* succeeded his Father in the Parsonage of *Barley* in *Hartfordshire*, and became Prebendary of *Ely*, Bountiful above his Nobility, notwithstanding his numerous Issue. Admirable his Industry in his *Synopsis*, *Comments*, &c. His Death hast'ned by a fall (by which his Neck was broken) happened 1621.

Sir *Th. Ridley*, Knight, Doctor of the Laws, born at *Ely*, bred at *Eaton*, was Fellow of *Kings-Coll.* in *Camb.* A general Scholar. He was afterwards Chancellor of *Winchester* and Vjcar General to the Archbishop of *Cant.* His Book called the view of Ecclesiastical Lawshas embalm'd his Memory to Posterity. He dyed *Jan. 22. 1629*.

*Arth. Hildersham*, born at *Strechworth*, descended by his Mothers-side from the Blood-Royal, being great-great-Grand-child to *Geo. Duke Clarence*, Brother to *E. 4.* Yet being bred in *Christs-Coll.* he entred into the Ministry. He dyed *An. Dom. 163. Vid. Eccl. Hist.*

*R. Parker* born in *Ely*, (Son to Mr. *Parker* Arch-Deacon there, who refused the Bishoprick) was bred in and became Fellow of *Cains-Coll.* an excellent *Herauld*, *Historian* and *Antiquary*, Author of the

the Manuscript called *Scleros Cantabrigiensis*, which is fleshed with much Matter, and hath furnished me with the Nativities of several Bishops who were Masters of Colledges. Which Book I heartily wish Printed for the good of Posterity, I disclaim *Pol. Virgils* who burnt rare *English* Manuscripts of History, after he had served his own turn with them.

*Mich. Dalton*, Esquire, bred in the Study of the Municipal-Law in *Lincolns-Inn*. His Gravity graced the Benches of Justice in this County, where his Judgment deservedly passed for an Oracle in the Law, having enriched the World with two excellent Treatises called the *Office of Sheriffs*, and the *Justices of Peace*. Here note that King *Ja.* first made such *Justices* in *Scotland*. He dyed before the Civil Wars in *England*.

*Th. Goad*, D. D. Son to *Rog. Goad* (for above 40 years Provost in *Kings-Coll.*) bred a Fellow under his Father, then Chaplain to Arch-bishop *Abbot*; Rector of *Hadley* in *Suff.* Prebendary of *Cant.* A great and General Scholar, exact Critick, Historian, Poet, Schoolman and Divine. Of a commanding presence, an uncontroulable spirit, impatient of opposition; loving to steer the Discourse (being a good Pilot to that purpose) of all the Company he came in. He dyed about 1635.

*Andr. Marvail* born at *Mildred*, and bred Master of Arts in *Trinity Coll.* in *Camb.* was afterwards Minister of *Hull*, *Facerious* in discourse, *Grave* in his Carriage, an excellent Preacher, using all due Study before-hand; he was wont to say, he would cross the Proverb which called *Saturday the working-day* and *Monday the holy-day of Preachers*. He was drown'd in *Humber* 1646. His Excellent Comment on *St. Peter* is desired.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Hugo de Balsham*, Founder of *Peter-house* in *Camb.* (the first built Colledge in *England*) and finished it 1284. and bestowed much Land upon it. He sat 28 years in the Bishoprick of *Ely*, and dyed the 6 of *June*, 1286.

Sir *Will. Horn*, Salter, Son to *Th.* born at *Snailwell*, Knighted by King *Hen.* 7. 1487. was Lord Mayor of *London*. He gave bountifully to the Preachers of *St. Pauls-cross*, and bestowed 500 Marks to the mending of the High-ways between *Camb.* and *London*.

Sir *Will.* (Son to *Jo.*) *Purcase*, born at *Gamlingay*, bred Mercer in *London*, and Lord Mayor thereof 1497. caused *Morefields* under the Walls to be made plain ground, to the great pleasure, since to the great profit of the City.

Sir *Th.* (Son of *Jo.*) *Knesworth*, a Fishmonger in *London* (whereof he was Lord Mayor) 1505. appointed the *Water-Conduit* at *Bishop-gate* to be built. Note *Cambridgeshire*, in the compass of 18. years, affordeth 3 Lord Mayors and Benefactors which no other Shire ever produced.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Creane*, born at *Wisbeech*, bred an Apothecary in *Camb.* very diligent in his Youth. He lived and dyed in Doctor *Butler's* Family, to whom he left the main Body of his Estate. Having a large heart he annually very Nobly treated all the *Oxford-men* at the Commencement. At his Death he gave 3000 Pounds to Charitable uses, bestowing the house he lived in, after his Wifes death on the publick Professor

effor of Phy . To *Wisbeech* he gave 100 pound  
o build a T ll, besides what he gave to *Cam-*  
*ridge, Lin, Ipswich.* He left 100 pound to be lent  
*gratis* to an honest man, the better to enable him to  
my good Fish and Fowl to the University. He be-  
queathed to Doctor *Wren B. of Ely* and Doctor  
*Brownrigg B. of Exeter*, 100 pounds a piece by his  
Will, and as much by the Codicil annexed thereun-  
to. Besides his *concealed Charities*, his hands were  
always open to all the distressed *Royalists*. He dyed  
in *May*, 1650.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Will. Collet* born at *Over*, bred a Clerk in *London*,  
was made Keeper of the Records in the Tower, of  
unparalleled Dexterity in that Office ; he abominated  
their Course, who by a Water would refresh a Re-  
cord to make it useful for the present and useless  
ever after, nor would he practise with a Pen on  
any old Writing, under pretence of mending it. He  
may be called Caterer to *Selden* and other Antiquaries.  
He dyed 1644.

*Edward Norgate* ( Son to *Rob. D. D. of Bennet-*  
*Coll.* and bred by *Nich. Felton B. of Ely*, his Father  
in Law ) was a Limner, the best of our Age, em-  
ployed into *Italy* to purchase Pictures for *E. of A-*  
*rundel.* Returning by *Marseilles*, and his money fail-  
ing him, he used to walk a long time with a swift pace  
on the *Exchange* there every Morning and Evening.  
A civil *Monsieur* observing him told him, *That if Will.*  
*would convert his Reciprocal into a Progressive Motion di-*  
*rected to his own Country, he would provide him a light*  
*Habit and competent Money for a Footman.* To which  
Proposal consenting he footed it through *France*,  
(being more than 500 *English Miles* ) and returned  
safely

safely into *England*. Where he was generally engaged to make the Initial Letters in the Patent Peers, &c. He was an Excellent Herauld by Title of \_\_\_\_\_ and which was the Crown of very Honest Man. Exemplary his Patience in \_\_\_\_\_, tho a Complication of Diseases seized on He dyed at the Herauld Office. 1649.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

H. 8. *Th. Eliot*, Mil. born some say i \_\_\_\_\_ had his Habitation in this County ing well skilled in Greek and Latine, he was Author (among other excellent Books) of *Defensum Bonarum Mulierum*, or the defence of good men, an excellent *Latine and English Dictionary* Stock on which B. Cooper grafted his Dictionary He dyed 1546. and was buried at *Carlton* in County.

*Th. Cromwel*, Ar. made Baron of *Okeham*, Chancellour of the University.

*Edward North*, Mil. skilled in the Law, and a Manager of Publick Affairs, was employed in the of *Augmentation*. Made by Queen *Ma.* Baron of *Wiltshire* in this County. A considerable Benefactor *Peter-house* in *Camb.* where under his Picture this Distich :

*Nobilis hic vere fuerat si Nobilis ullus,  
Qui sibi principium Nobilitatis erat.*

He was Father to *Roger Lord North*, and Grand-Father to *Dudley Lord North* now living.

E. 6.

*Jo. Huddleston*, Mil. To whom *Q. Mary* came privately (when *Jane*

was proclaimed Queen ) to *Saliston*, and rid ~~thence~~ <sup>himself</sup> behind his Servant ( the better to disguise her self ) to *Framlingham-Castle*. She afterwards made him her *Privy-Councillor* and among other *Great Boones*, bestowed the bigger part of *Cambridge-Castle* ( then much ruined ) upon him, with the Stones whereof he built a fair House in this County. I behold his Family as Branched from the *Huddlestons* in *Cumb.*

*Jo. Cur Mil.* A most Bountiful House-  
Keeper, to whose House Queen *Eliz.* Q. El.  
( whilst there was Peace with *Spain* )  
assigned the *Spanish Ambassador* in the Sicknes at  
*London*. This Spaniard being first scandalized at  
the Knights short Surname, was afterwards very  
well satisfied with his large Entertainment. Where  
note that the *Spanish* Gentlemen have generally long  
names tho short *Commons*.

*John, Cromwell Mil.* Son to *Rich. Cromwell* Esquire  
Her. 32 H. 8. to whom his *Valour* and *Activity* so  
pleased him as he bestowed on him so much  
*Manor-land* in this County, as at this day is  
worth 20000 Pounds a year. He was not allied  
(tho acquainted ) with *Th. Lord Cromwell* the *Man-  
ner of Monasteries*; *Cromwell* the pretended protected  
Brand-Child to this Sheriff having on a certain occasion  
owned, that, *that Lord was not related to his Family in  
the least degree.*

*Jervase Clifton* Knight ( By King *Ja.* created Ba-  
ron of *Leighton* ) had a fair Estate at *Barrington* in  
*Som.* whence he removed to *Humingtonshire* on his  
match with the Sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Hen.  
Darcy* of *Leighton-bromswold. Kath.* sole Daughter to  
*Jervase* was married to *Esme Steward* D. of *Lennox*,  
in whom she bore the truly Illustrious *James* D. of  
*Richmond*.

*K. J.* *Sim.* Steward Knight, lived, a he was knighted, a Fellow-Commoner in *Trinity*. The sixth in lineal descent from *John Steward* married *Talmach* a Maid of Honour to Queen *Joan* Swore allegiance to *H. 4.*

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## Cheshire.

**C**heshire lyeth in form of an Axe, having *L* on the North, *Darby* and *Staff.* on the *E* *Shropshire* on the South, *Denbigh*, *Flinshire* and *Irish Sea* on the West, the longest part 44, and broadest 25 Miles. The County was reputed a *Pal.* nate before the Conquest, and it is much to *Lanc.* in t honour, being related to *Che.* as the copy to the origi being Palatinated but by *E. 3* Granting that the of *Lanc.* should have Regal Jurisdiction So fully, freely as the *Earl of Chester.* And whereas Reco are written in the Comon Law. *Contra Coronam. Dignitatem Regis,* In this County they run thus, *C tra Dignitatem gladii Cestria.* It aboundeth with Necessaries for Mans life. All the Rivers here eit rise or through some Pool. And of Lakes of this *C shire* abounds, and therefore has great plenty of *Ca Tenches, Trouts, Eels.*

The Gentry are Remarable for their Numerousness Antiquity (many of their Ancestors being fixed here before the Conquest) their Loyalty and Hospitality. One said pleasantly that it appears they are good House-keepers by the *Wheaton-sheaves* so frequently given in their Coats of Arms; The Original whereof was in Conformity to *Hugh Kivelios* the fifth Earl, who gave *Az. 6. Garbs* (or Sheaves) O. Natural Commodities are *Salt, Cheese* (whence, some say, is the Word *Cheshire* 9. *Chees-shire*.) Whereof the best of *England* is made here, yet are not their Cows Housed in the Winter. *Milstones*, great and good in *Mowcop-hill*. For Buildings, *Beeftones-Castle* situated on a steep Hill, carried away the credit, Erected by *Raynulf* the third Earl of *Chester*, a beautiful structure; levelled to the ground since the late Wars, of which *Leland* Propheesies a Restauration. As for Wonders, it is said there is a Pool adjoining to *Brereton*, wherein great Logs of Timber are seen to swim for certain days together before the Death of any Heir of that House, but I have heard this contradicted by the Right Honourable Lord *Brereton*, now living, who told me that lately some Persons concerned in the Event, upon observation of the Critical time, could not behold the prodigy, and that the time of the motion of those Logs is as uncertain, as the Original cause of looseness is.

Proverbs.

I. *Cheshire chief of Men*; which Challenge the Men of *Cornwall* or *Kent* are ready to Answer. But, rather than any difference shall arise Wise-men will allow of many Chiefs. Indeed the *Cestrians* have in all their Undertakings demeaned themselves Valiantly. King *Rich. I I*, in dangerous times, sent for 2000 of



them, to attend him, and in time a suspicious Parl. the Number was doubled. Pity it was their Valour was once wasted against themselves in the Terrible Battle between *H. 4.* and *H. Piercy*, Sirnamed *Hotspur*.

Of which *Drayton*, *There Dutton Dutton kills, a Done doth kill a Done.* One

*Polyal.* side fought for *Mortimer*, who should be King by Right, the other for *H. 4.* who was Actually so. The Loyalty of the first side is not so much impeached by the Voice of Fame, as it is disproved by Voice of the Law which *Supposes Treason may be committed against one that is only a King de facto*; which Limitation was more Applicable to *R. 3.* than it was to *H. 4.*

11. *Better Wed over the Mixon than over the Moor.* Over the *Mixon*, that is at home, *Mixon* being the Compost, in the Yards of good Husbands. The meaning is, the Gentry in *Cheshire* find it more profitable to Match within their County, than to bring a Bride out of other Shires, being more easily acquainted and put to less Charge at home.

#### Cardinals.

*Will. Makilsfield*, probably born in this County, tho reputed a *Conventrian*, because then *Cheshire* was in the Diocess of *Coventry* and *Liech.* See his Character in *Warwickshire*.

#### Prelates.

*Will. Booth* first bred in *Greys-Inn* in *London* in the Study of Com. Law, till, upon proffer of a Chancellours place in *St. Pauls*, he took orders. Afterwards consecrated Bishop of *Liechfield*, and six years after Translated to *Tork*, and after twelve years dyed

died and was buried in *St. Maries Chappel in Southwicks* 1464.

*Lawr. Booth* half Brother to *Will.* was bred and became Master of *Pemb. Hall* in *Camb.* and was Chancellor of that University. He made the Composition between the University and the *K. Coll.* and was an Eminent Benefactor to his own, bestowing thereon all the Tenements (since Alienated) betwixt it and *St. Botolphs Church*, amongst which was *St. Thomas Hostle*. He Exonerated the Colledge of a Pension of five Pounds, which he redeemed, and conferred thereon the mannor and Patronage of *Overton Waterfield* in *Hum.* He was preferred Chancellor to *Marg. Queen* to *H. 6.* and *An. 13 E. 4.* made Lord High Chancellor (it seems his Publick Spirit was neither for *York* nor *Lanc.* but *England*) having first been Bishop of *Durham*, afterwards Arch-bishop of *York*, and built in the first the Gate of *Aukland-Colledge*, and bought for the latter the Mannor *Barnes* nigh *London*. He kept the Master-ship of *Pemb. Hall* till the day of his Death that place being Ambitious of his Patronage.

*Jo. Booth* Brother to *Lawr.* aforesaid, Batchelor of Laws, was consecrated Bishop of *Exeter*, *An. 6. E. 4. 1466.* He built the Bishops Chair, or Seat in his Cathedral, which hath not its equal in *England*, but the softest Cushion belonging to it was taken away, when Bishop *Vesey* Alienated the Lands thereof. When the Bishop had finished this Chair, he could not quietly sit down therein, such were the troubles arising from the Wars between *York* and *Lanc.* Therefore retiring to his Private Habitation at *Horsley* in *Hampshire*, he died 1478. and was buried in *St. Clem. Danes* in *London*. These three Brothers had an eldest Brother Sir *Roger Booth* Knight of *Barton* in *Lanc.* Father of *Margaret* Wife of *Ralph Nevil* third Earl of *Westmerland*.

*Th. Savage*, born at *Maklefield*. His Father (a Knight) bred a Doctor of Law in *Camb.* Hence he was preferred Bishop of *Rocheſter* and at laſt Arch-biſhop of *York*. A greater Courtier than Clerk, dextrous in managing ſecular Affairs, a mighty Hunter. He was the firſt who was privately inſtalled by his Vicar. He maintained a Numerous Family, and built much at *Scraby* and *Cawood*. He dyed 1408: his Body being buried at *York*, his *hears* at *Maklefield*, in a Chappel of his own Erection.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Will. Chaderton* D. D. of worthy Extraction, in this County, bred a Fellow and Mr. of *Queens Coll.* in *Camb.* and choſen firſt the *Lady Margarets*, then the Kings profeſſor in Divinity, to whom Doctor *Whicker* ſucceeded. Made Biſhop of *Cheſter* *An.* 1579. then of *Lincoln*. 1594. He dyed 1608. His Virtuous Grand-Daughter married to Mr. *Jocelin* Eſquire, writ *The Mothers Legacy to her unborn Infant*, and dyed in Travel.

*Will. James* D. D. born in this County, and bred in *Chriſts Church* in *Oxf.* was Preſident of the University Colledge, and Dean and Biſhop of *Durham*. He had been Chaplain to *Rob. Dudley* Earl of *Leiceſter*, and Miniſtered Comfort to him near the hour of Death. He was a Principal means of recovering *Durham-houſe* to his See, which Houſe was granted by *E. 6.* to the Lady (afterwards Queen) *Eliz.* for Term of Life, and lay neglected till Biſhop *James* regained it and repaired the Chappel to his great coſt. He once entertained Queen *Eliz.* very much to her Satisfaction. Otherwiſe it was with a following Biſhop of that See, being reproved by King *Ja.* for ſome neglect of his Officers, he Survived that reproch not a full Twelve-month,

*Ja.*

87

*Jo. Richard* in this most  
 Worshipful Far the Uni-  
 versity of *Down*, where he and Doctor  
 in Divinity, and afterwards was made Bishop of *Ar-*  
*lagh* in *Ireland*, in the late Rebellion came over  
 into *England*. A Grave and good Divine, ve-  
 rifying the Rule, *Bonus Textorius bonus Theologus*,  
 for he carried a Concordance in his Memory. The  
*Larger Annotations*, especially on *Ezekiel* an Elaborate  
 Work Challenge him, in a great measure for the Au-  
 thor. Our Bishop, who had been relieved had his bounty  
 to bestow on others, and by his Will bequeathed a  
 considerable Legacy to the Colledge of *Dublin*. He  
 dyed *An. 1658. Æt. 74.*

#### *Statesmen.*

*Sir Thomas Egerton* Knight, extracted from an An-  
 cient Family in this County, so Eminent a Lawyer,  
 that *Queen Eliz.* made him her *Solicitor*, then *Master*  
 of the *Rolls*, then *Keeper* of the *Great Seal An. 38* of  
 of her Reign. A man of great *Wisdom* and *Gravity*, quick  
*Wit*, *solid Judgment*, *ready Utterance*, and *great integrity*.  
*An. 1. Jac.* he was made *Lord Chancellor* (the same in  
 effect with *Lord Keeper*) and of *Lord Elismer*, he was  
 created *Viscount Brackley 1616*. Great was the Con-  
 tention for many years together betwixt this *Lord of*  
*Equity* and *Sir Edw. Coke* the *Oracle of Justice* at *West-*  
*minster-Hall*. His civil Death (by *Resignation*)  
 hap'ned a few days before his Natural Death, after  
 which his Body was buried in *Duddleston* in this  
 County. He left a fair Estate to his Son, who was  
 afterwards Created *Earl of Bridgewater*. When he  
 observed *King James* to be profuse to the *Scots* he  
 advised him to preserve his *Crown-lands*, seeing he  
 or his Successors might meet with *Parliaments* which

would not supply his occasions, but on such Conditions as would not be very acceptable. It was an ordinary Speech with him *Frost and Fraud end in Foul*. He dyed 1616.

### Capital Judges.

A M P. **A** Sir *Humph Sturges*, probably born in this County, so skilled in the Law, that he was preferred Bar. of the Exchequer about *Hue. 7*. Whereas that Age was justly complaining of the Extortions of the Kings Officers (as *Empson* and *Dudley, &c.*) nothing of that nature is laid to his charge. He dyed *An. ult. H. 7*. was buried in *Leonard Shore-ditch*. Where his Epitaph begins, *O-rate*.

Sir *Hen. Bradshaw* Knight, so noted a Lawyer that *An. 6. E. 6.* he was Ch. Bar. of the Exchequer demeaning himself therein to his great Commendation. I have cause to conceive that this Judge was outed of his place 1. *Ma.* finding no more mention of him.

Sir *Randel Crew*, so great a Lawyer that 22 *Jar.* was made Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench. and therein served two Kings, (tho scarce two years in his Office) with great Integrity. He declared his Judgment against the project of the *L O A N*, and thereupon he was by Writ discharged from his place, after which he lived long at *Westm.* much praised for his Hospitality. The Gown being put off, he had a warm *Suit* remaining, I mean a fair Estate, particularly *Crew-Hall* in *Cheshire*. He it was that brought the Model of excellent Building into these Remoter parts. He had a Vertuous Lady, very Essential to the Integrity of a Married Judge, lest what *Westminster-Hall* doth conclude *Westminster-Bed-chamber* do revoke.

revoke. He had a Brother *Sir Th. Crew* a Learned Serjeant in the same Profession, whose Son *Geo. Crew*, instrumental in the Kings Restauration is designed for some Title of Honour.

*Sir Humph. Davenport*, bred in the Temple, a Studied Lawyer and upright Person, Qualities which commended him to be *Chosen Baron of the Exchequer.*

*Souldiers.*

*Sir Hugh Calvely*, born at *Calvely*, of whom 'tis said that he could feed as much as two, and fight as much as ten men, his quick and strong Appetite could digest any thing but an injury, so that killing a Man is reported the Cause of his quitting this Country and going for *France*, where he became such an excellent Souldier, that he converted the most difficult Atchievements into easie performances by his Martial Valour. He was one of 30 *English* in *France*, who, in a Duel, encountred as many *Britains*. He revenged the Blood of the *English*, who whilst his Hands were tied behind him, were slain before his Face. *An. ult. E. 3.* 'Twas he that, after an unfortunate Voyage of the *English* Nobility *An. 1. R. 2.* took *Barkbulloign* and 25 other *French* Ships, besides the *Castle of Mark*, lately lost and by him recovered; And in the next year, he spoiled *Estaples*, with the plunder of which he enriched the *Calicians* for many years after. He Married the Queen of *Arragon*, whose Arms are quartered on his Tomb. His Death may be Collected about 1388. After which time no mention of him, and it was impossible for such a Spirit to be, and not to be *Active*.

*Sir Rob. Knowles*, Knight, born of mean Parents in this County; yet did not the Weight of his low Extraction

Extraction depresses the Wings of his Martial mind; who by his Valour wrought his own Advancement. He was another of the 30 *English* spoken of immediately before. Afterwards he was a Commander in the *French* War, under King *E. 3.* where behaving himself like a true Son of *Mars*, he drove his Enemies before him, like Sheep, overturning like another deluge, Cities, Towns, &c. so that many years after, the *Sharp points* and *Gableends* of overthrown houses were commonly called **KNOWLES MITRES**. His last Service was the suppressing of *Wat Tiler* and his *Rebels*. The Citizens of *London* in expression of their Gratitude, Enfranchised him a Member thereof. His *Charity* was as great as his *Valour*; and he rendered himself no less loved by the *English* than feared by the *French*. He gave bountifully to the Building of *Rochester-Bridge*, founding a Chappel and a Chantry at the East end thereof, with a Colledge at *Pomfret* in *Yorkshire*, where *Constance* his Lady was born, endowing with it 180 pounds a year. He dyed at his Mannor of *Scone-Thorp* in *Norfolk* in Peace and Honour, being about 90 years of Age, and is buried in *White Friars* in *London*.

*Jo. Smith*, Captain born in this County, spent the most part of his life in Foreign parts. First in *Hungary*, under the Emperor, fighting against the *Turks*, three of which he himself killed in single Duels, and therefore was Authorized by *Sigismund* King of *Hung.* to bear three *Turks* heads as an Augmentation of his Arms. Here he gave intelligence to a besieged City, in the Night, by Significant Fire-Works formed in the Air, in Legible Characters. Thence he went into *America* about the end of the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* such his *Perils* and *Preservations*, they seem to most Men above belief. They are mentioned in a Treatise done by himself. He was very Instrumental in settling the

the Plantation of *Virginia*, whereof he was Governor, as also Admiral of *New-England*. When old, he lived in *London* where being *High-minded* and *Poor*, he was exposed to the contempt of disingenuous persons. Yet he efforted his Spirits with a Commemoration of the *Days of Old*. He was buried in *Sepulcher-Church-Quire*. A Line of his Raunting Epitaph follows.

*Here lies one Conquer'd shoo hath Conquered Kings.*

*Physicians.*

If this County bred no Writers in that Faculty, the Wonder is the less, if it be true what I read, that if any here be Sick *They make him a Posset and tie a Kerchief about his head, and if that will not mend him, then God be merciful to him.* This may be true of the Common People, the Gentry having the help (no doubt) of the learned in that Profession.

*Writers.*

*Th. Eccleston*, bred a *Franciscan* in *Oxf.* wrote a Book of the Succession of his Order in *England*, &c. and another *de Impugnatione Ordinis sui per Dominicanos*, these two sort of Friars Whipping one another with their Cords to the mutual wounding of their Reputations. He dyed *An. 1340.*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Ralph Radcliffe* who converted a Demolished House of the *Carmelites* into a Grammer-School, wrote a Treatise of the *Burning of Sodome*, another of the *Afflictions of Job*, and a third *de Triplici Memoria*, Of the



the Threefold Memory, denoting probably such a difference, as there is between *Wax, Water and Iron*, in receiving an impression. He flourished under *E. 6. 1552.* and 'tis likely he dyed before the Reign of *Queen Mary.*

*Jo. Speed*, born at *Farington*, first a *Taylor* did no more than *cut his Coat according to his Cleash*, when, being obedient to the Impulses of a Vigorous mind, and assisted by *Sir Fulk Grevil*, a great Favourer of Learning, he designed the *Maps* and Composed the *History of England* and made the usual *Genealogies*, formerly prefixed to all *English Bibles*, having a patent granted to him by *King J<sup>a</sup>.* in reward of his great Labours. Thus he Exchanged a *Manual* for a *Manly Trade* and made no greater hast than good *Speed.* He dyed in *London An. 1629,* and was buried in *St. Giles* without *Cripple-Gate.*

*Jo. Dodd*, born at *Shotlidge*, bred in *Jesús-Coll.* A witty, Learned and Godly Divine. Minister successively of *Hamwell* in *Oxf.* *Fenny Compton* in *Warw.* *Canons Ashby* and *Fausly* in *Northam.* tho for a time silenced in each of them; yet even then he did instruct by his holy *Demeanor* and *Pious Discourse.* A good *Chymist* to extract *Gold* out of other Mens *Lead*, and how loose soever the *Premisses* of other Mens discourse, *Piety* was always his *unforced conclusion* thereupon. When others meditated mischief in the *Civil-Wars*, he confined himself to the *Meditations* of Sanctity and Innocency. *V. Clark's Lives.*

#### Benefactors.

*Sir Rich. Sutton*, born at *Presbury*, of a Plentiful Estate and bountiful Hand. It hap'ned that *Will. Smith* Bishop of *Lincoln* began *Brasem-Nose-Coll.* but dyed before the finishing of one *Nostril* thereof. *Sut-*

ton being his Executor Completed the Foundation, with his own Liberal Additions thereunto. He dyed about the middle of the Reign of *H. 8.*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rob. Brassy*, born at *Bunbury* (*i. e. Boniface-bury*) bred *D. D.* in *Kings Coll.* in *Camb.* whereof he was Provost. Being *Learned* and Stout he Publickly protested against the Visitors of the University in the Reign of *Queen Ma.* as to his own *Colledge*, thereby taking off the Edge of these Persecuting Commissioners. When many Doctors of *Camb.* were resolved to sell their Right in *Sturbridge-fair*, for a Trifle to the *Townsmen*, he dashed their designs, which Manly Opposition prevented the *Vice-Chancellours* holding the Stirrup to the *Mayor*. He dyed *An. Dom.* 1558. and lies buried on the South-side of the *Chaple*.

*Geo. Palin*, born at *Wrenbury*, was bred a Merchant in *London*, free of the Company of *Girdlers*. We may call his Benefactions the *Golden-gridle of Charity*, for with our Saviour he went about doing good. To *Wrenbury* he gave 200 pounds to purchase Lands for the relief of the poor. For building an *Alms-house* in and about *London* 900 pounds. To *St. Johns Coll.* in *Camb.* 300 *l.* To the *Hospital* of *St. Th.* in *Southwark*, 50 *l.* To the *Preachers* at *Pauls-Cross*, 200 *l.* Toward a *Chime* in *Bow-Church*, 100 *l.* To six *Prisons* in and about *London* 60 *l.* To *Brasen-nose-Coll.* in *Oxf.* two *Scholarships*, to each yearly 4 *l.* To the *Coll.* of *St. Jo. Bap.* in *Oxf.* 2 *Scholarships* of the same value. To *Christ-Church-Hospital*, 300 *l.* To the *Church* and *Poor* of *Wrenbury*, to buy them *Gowns*, 70 *l.* &c. He dyed about the beginning of the Reign of *King Ja.*

*Jo. Brereton*, Knight, a Branch of that well spread tree in this County, one of the first Scholars of the Foundation of *Sidney-Coll.* then having studied the Law, went into *Ireland* and was at last made the Kings Serjeant therein. Having got a good Estate, he gave well nigh 3000 l. to *Sidney-Coll.* after 40 years absence. A pure Gift because 'twas loaded with no Detrimental Conditions in the acceptance. He dyed about the year 1633.

*Jo. Barnston* D. D. born of an Ancient Family, a Fellow of *Brazen-nose Coll.* in *Oxf.* and Chapl. to Chanc. *Egerton* Being Judge of the Consistory, when a Church-Warden was Sued for a Chalice stolen out of (his House not the proper place of) Custody, Well (said the Doctor) *I am sorry the Cup of Union should be the cause of difference among you, I doubt not but either the Thief will out of Remorse restore it, or some other as good will be sent unto you,* and according by his secret Charity the Doctor provided another. He founded an Hebrew Lecture in *Brazen-nose-Coll.* and dyed An. 1642.

#### *Memorable Persons.*

*Will. Smith*, an Ancient Surname in this County, was made Pursuivant of Arms by the Name of *Ramgaragon*. He wrote a Geographical and Historical Description of this County set forth by Mr. *Crew*.

*Will. Web* M. A. was Clerk of the Mayors Court in *Chester*, and under-Sheriff in this County 13. Jac. He compiled a Description of *Cheshire* and *Chester*.

*Randel Crew* Esquire, second Son to Sir *Clisby* who was Son to Judge *Crew*, drew an exact Map of *Cheshire* with his Pen, which the Gravers skill could but little improve. He went beyond the Seas, where he was Assassinated by some French-men and honourably

ourably buried with general Lamentation of the English at Paris, 1636.

Noted Sheriffs.

An. 56. *Hugh de Hatton*, whose Ancestors had Lands at *Hatton* in this County, by the Grant of *Will. the Conq.* From him is Lineally descended the Learned and Religious *Sir Christ. Hatton, Knight* of the *Bath*, (who set forth Pious Meditations on the *Psalms*) created by King *Ch. I.* Bar. of *Hatton* in *Kerby*, in *Northamp.* The Original of the Conquerors Grant is in this Lords Possession, and was preserved in the Civil-Wars, tho his Library was then Plundered.

H. 3.

3. *Sr. Hugh Cholmly* (or *Cholmondesly*) bought his Knighthood in the Field at *Leigh* in *Scotland*. He was five times High-Sheriff of this County, (and sometimes of *Flint-sh.*) and for many years one of the two Dep. Lieutenants thereof. He was President of the Marches of *Wales*, under the Right honourable *Sir Hen. Sidney* Knight. He was esteemed (for 50 years) a Father of his Country and dying An. 1557- was buried in the Church of *Malpass*, under a Tomb of *Alabaſter*, leaving a Son Heir to his Vertues and Estate.

Q. Ma.

*Jo. Savage* direct Ancestor to *Sir Th. Savage* Knight and Bar. created by King *Ch. I.* Baron *Savage* of *Rock Savage* in this County. This Lord. (a great Statesman) married *Eliz.* Eldest Daughter and Co-heir of *Th. Lord Darcy* of *Chich.* Viscount *Colchester*, and E. of *Rivers*, Honours entailed on his Posterity, and now enjoyed by the Right Honourable *Th. Savage* E. of *Rivers*.

Battles.

## Battles.

*Rowton-heath* 1645. Sep. 24. His Majesty being informed that Col. *Jones* had seized the Suburbs and Strong Church of St. *Johns* in *Chester*, Marched Northward for the relief thereof. *Poins* a Parliament-General pursued his Majesty. At *Rowton-heath* within three Miles of *Chester*, the Kings Army made a halt, whilst his Majesty with some Prime Persons marched into the City. Next day a fierce Fight happened on the Heath, betwixt the Kings and *Poins*'s Forces, the latter going off with the greater loss. 'Twas conceived that had the Royalists pursued the Single Enemy, before they were recruited, they had finally worsted him, which Fatal Omission (*opportunities* omitting of no *after-games*) proved their overthrow. For next day Col. *Jones* drew out his Men into the Field, so that the Royalists being charged on the Heath, in *Front* and *Rear*, and having no Foot, were defeated before a considerable party of Horse (designed for their Relief) were sent from *Chester*, who came too soon to engage themselves, as they came too late to Succour their Friends. Here fell the youngest of the three Noble Brethren, who lost their Lives in the King's Service, *Bernard Steward* Earl of *Liechfield*.

*Chester.*

# Chester.

Chester is a fair City on the North-side of the River *Dee*, so Ancient, that the first Founder hereof is forgotten, much beholden to the Earls of *chester* for *Encrease* and *Ornaments*, The Walls hereof were lately in good repair, especially betwixt the *New-Tower* and the *Water-gate*. For *An. 569.* a Personal Fight hap'ning betwixt the two sheriffs thereof, *Rich. Massey*, and *Pet. Lycherband*, they were fined to mend that part of the Wall. The *East-gate* was committed formerly to the Custody of the Earl of *Oxford*; *Bride-gate* to the Earl of *Shrewsbury*; *Water-gate* to the Earl of *Darby*; and *North-gate* to the Mayor of the City; which is built in form of a Quadrant, having four Streets that meet in the middle thereof, affording a Pleasant Prospect. Here, under the *Roms* ( or Galleries, a kind of Building peculiar to this City ) the Passengers may walk dry, in wet Weather, without coming into the Streets. As for Buildings, *St. Werburgess Church* is a fair structure, ( whereof the Tower begun 1508. is unfinished ) built long before the Conquest, and being ruined was repaired by *Hugh Lupus* first Earl. It was afterwards made by King *Hen. 8.* one of his five Royal Bishopricks, *Oxf. Glouc. Trist. and Peterbur.*

*bur.* being the other 4. whose Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction were not confirmed by the Pope, nor Baronies by the Parliament. These owed their being solely to the Kings Prerogative. And therefore when some *Ansi-Prelatists*, in the late long Parl. 1641. endeavoured to overthrow their Baronies for want of Confirmation in Parl. upon better Consideration they desisted from that design as *unseisable*.

*Proverbs.*

I. *When the Daughter is stoln, shut Pepper-gate.* The Mayor of *Chester* had his Daughter stoln through that Gate, whereupon he caused that shut, with all other Gates in the City.

*Martyrs.*

*Geo. Marsh*, condemned by Bishop *Coats*, burnt without this City, near to *Spittle Boughton*. See his Charact. in *Lanc*.

*Prelates.*

*Geo. Downham*, D. D. Son to *Jo. Downham*, Bishop of *Chester*, was born in this City, and bred in *Christ's Coll.* in *Camb.* made Fellow thereof 1585. and chosen Logick Professor of the University. Was as well skilled in *Rhetorick* as *Logick*, tho 'tis seldom seen that the *Clutch-fist* of this Art (good to knock a Man down at a blow) can so open it self as to *Smooth* and *Stroak* one with the *Palm* thereof. That the Doctor could do both, his Oration prefixed to his Treatise of Logick, does sufficiently Witness. He Preached the Sermon *Apr.* 17. 1608. at the Consecration of *Ja. Montague* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*,  
irrefragably

irrefragably proving therein Episcopacy *jure divino*. After which he was made Bishop of Derry of Ireland, to which London-Derry had been added a little before. He endeavoured by his Gentleness to Civilize the Wild Irish, and proved very successful herein.

*Sea-men.*

*Dev. Middleton* one of those who effectually contributed his Assistance to the making of *Through-lights* in the World, I mean New-discoveries in the East and West Indies, v. his Printed Relation. His dangers were great and many among *Canibals* and *Portugals*, *Crocodiles* and *Hollanders*, yet at last he did settle the English Trade at *Bantam*, about 1610.

Sir *Hen. Middleton*, Knight, younger brother (as take it) to the former under-went great Pains and Perils, in advancing the English Trade. Remarkable is Voyage into the *Red-Sea*, which had like to have moved the *Dead-Sea* unto him. Here he was tolled to Land at *Moha*, by the Treacherous *Aga*, and had eight of his Men Barbarously Slain, himself and seven more Chained up by the Necks. The pretence was, because that Port was the Door of the *Holy-Joy*, and it is Capital for any Christian to come so near thereunto. Then was he sent above 160 Miles to the *Basha*, at *Zenan*, in *Arab. Jan.* 1611. in which City, tho but 15 deg. N. Lat. from the Equator, here was Ice, at that time, of a *Fingers thickness*, in one Night, as the said Sir *Hen.* did relate. At last the *Basha* giving him leave, he sailed East-ward and repaired himself by a gainful Composition with the *Indians*, for the losses he had sustained by the *Turks*. His Ship called the *Trades encrease*, well answered the Name thereof until it pleased God to visit his



Men with a strange disease, whereof 100 *English* deceased, the grief whereat was conceived the cause of this Worthy Knights Death, *May 24. 1613.* whose Name will ever survive, whilst *Middletons-Bay* (from him so called) appeareth in the *Dutch Cards*.

*Writers.*

*Roger of Chester*, a Benedictine Monk in *St. Werburg*, wrote a *British Chron.* from the beginning of the World, which (after an addition of 25 years) he Entitled *Polycratia Temporum*; the Stile pure *Latine*. He dyed about 1339. and was buried in *Chester*.

*Randal* (or *Rannulph*) *Higden* (commonly called *Ran.* of *Chester*) bred a Benedictine in *St. Werb*, not only vamp'd the History of *Rog.* aforesaid, but composed One of his own, Commendable for his *Method* and *Modesty* therein. He continued 46 years a Monk and dyed 1363 and was buried in *Chester*.

*Hen. Bradshaw*, a Benedictine in this City, and diligent *Historian*, wrote a *Chronicle*, and the *Life* of *St. Werburge* in Verse. A pious Man for the Age he lived in. He flourished about 1513.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Edward Brierwood*, bred in *Brason-nose-Coll.* in *Oxf.* Being Candidate of a Fellowship and loosing it, he afterwards applyed himself so seriously, to his Studies, that he became a most accomplished Scholar in *Logick* (Witness his Treatise thereof) *Mathematicks*, being afterwards Lecturer thereof in *Gresham-Coll.* and *Languages* of which he wrote his *Enquiries*. He maintained against *Mr. Byfield*, That we are not bound to a *Jewish* exactness, in the observati-  
on

observation of the *Sabbath*. He dyed about 1633.

*Jo. Downham*, younger Son of *Will.* Bishop of *Chester*, bred in *Camb.* B. D. became a profitable Preacher in *London*, and was the first who commendably discharged the *Eminent Lecture* behind the *Exchange*, plentifully endowed by Mr. *Jones* of *Monmouth*. He is Memorable to Posterity for his worthy work of the *Christian Warfare*. He dyed about 1644. •

*Benefactors.*

*Will. Aldersea*, a Pious Man, was Mayor of the City, 1560. and completed the *Lame List* of Mayors out of the Records. He dyed *Oct. 12. An. 1577.* and lies buried in the Chancel of *St. Oswalds*.

*Sir Th. Offley*, bred a *Merch. Tayler* in *London* whereof he became Lord Mayor *An. 1556.* in his Mayoralty began the Custom of the *Night-Bell-man*. He was the *Zacchens* of *London* for his high Charity, bequeathing the half of his Estate (being 5000 pound) to the Poor, tho he had Children of his own; yea he appointed that 200 pound (left to his Son *Hen.*) should be taken out of the other half, and employed to Charitable uses. He dyed 1560 and was buried in the Church of *St. Andr. Undershaft*. Mr. *Hugh Offley* Leather-Seller, Sheriff of *London An. 1588.* (buried in the same Church) gave 600 pound to the City to put forth young Men. Mr. *Rob.* brother to *Hugh*, gave 600 pound for 24 young Men in *Chester*, whereof 12 were Apprentices. On the first of these I suppose these Rhythms were made.

*Offley three Dishes had of daily Roast,  
An Egg, an Apple, and the third a Toast.*

Feasting himself moderately, that he might feed others by his Bounty.

*Jo. Terer, Gent.* Erected a seemly *Water-work*, built *Steeple-wise* at the *Bridge-gate*, which serves to convey the River-water through Pipes, to the Citizens Houses in *Chester*. His Son endeavoured, and I believe effected the like, for the Convenience of the middle part of that City.

## Cornwal,

**C**ornwall hath its Name from the *Form* and Inhabitants thereof. *Cornu* signifying a *Horn*, and *Wale*, Strangers, for such were the Inhabitants of this County reputed by their Neighbours. It hath *Devonshire* on the West, divided from it by the River *Tamer*, encompassed with the Sea on all other sides, affording plenty of Harbours, where Forreigners touch; in their passage to or from *Spain*, *Ireland*, the *Levant*, the E. or W. *Indies*. The Language hath some Affinity with the *Welsh*, and is Copious to express the Conceits of a good Wit, tho (as 'tis said) affording but two Natural Oaths or three at the most. The Natural Commodities are Diamonds, which well cut, and set off with a good *Foyl* may at the first sight deceive no unskilful Lapidary. *Ambergreece*, not engrossed here, but casually found by small parcels, of which the *best*, *greatest* and *last* quantity that ever this Age did behold, was found on the Coasts of this County *Ann.* 3. *Car.* 1. in the Mannor of *Anthony*, belonging to Sir *Rich. Carew*.  
The

the Name is as much as *Grey-Amber*. A rare Cord for refreshing the Spirits and Sovereign for lengthening the Head, besides the Fragrant Scent, especially when Compounded with other Ingredients. Apothecaries hold it at five Pounds an ounce. *Garden*, good *Sauce* to some, and good *Physick* to many. The best grows at *Stratton* in this County. *Pilchards* are taken in great plenty in these parts, driven to the Shore by the *Tunne* and *Hake*. A small Fish, 'tis said there have been seen many *Pilchards* as long; their Numbers are incredible, employing many People to dress and dry them, and then by the Name of *Fumadoes* with Oyland Lemon, they are Meet for the Mightiest *Don* in *Spain*. It is suspected they daily decay, their Shoals usually shifting Coasts & Verging more Westward to *Ireland*. Our Fish here be which turn to good account, save the *Fish* esteemed contagious. *Blew-Slate*, which is a clear, light and lasting, is commonly found under the Walling-Slate, when the depth hath brought Work-men to the Water. Great store of them Transported into *France* and the *Low-Countries*. **I N N E.** Whereof the most and best in *Christendom* produced in this County. Yea, it was the only one in *Europe*, until a *Fugitive Miner*, running hence, covered Tinne in *Voiteland*, in the Confines of *Borgia*. Vast their expences in making their *Addits Accesses* to the Mine with *Dressing*, *Breaking*, *Stamping*, *Drying*, *Crazing*, *Washing*, and *Melting*. for Buildings, *Mount-Edgecombe* was Built by Sir *Rich. Edgecombe*, Knight, who in the Reign of *Queen Ma.* (about 1555) gave Entertainment at one time for some good grace to the *English*, *Spanish* and *Dutch* Admirals, and many other Nobles, at *Mount Edgecombe*, a rare-structure, having a stately Hall, affording a delicate

delicate sound as one entreth it, a Parlour and Dining-room, giving a large Prospect both of Sea and Land. The high Situation giveth *Health*, as the Neighbour-River *Wealth*; two Blockhouses great safety; and the Town of *Pilmouth* good company unto it. The ground about stored with Wood, Timber, Fruit, Deer and Conies, sufficient Pasture, Meadow and Arable Land, Marl, Stone, Lime, &c. 'Tis said the D. of *Medina Sidonia*, Admiral of the *Sp. Fleet*, An. 88. beholding this House at a distance, was resolved to have it for his own Possession in the Partage of this Kingdom. For Waters, I know none Medicinal, tho Dr. *Hall*, Bishop of *Norm.* affirms St. *Maderus* Well to have Miraculously cured a Cripple washing therein.

As for Wonders, the first is big with a Fiction, viz. the *Hurlers* which are *Soules*, whom Tradition reporteth to have been men judicially *hardned* for *Hurling* on the Lords-Day. We may believe them to have been set for Bounds, or a Monument, in memory of some Victory. The next *Main Amber*, that is, in *Cornish*, a Stone set up (as some think) by *Ambrose* that Valiant Britain. It was a Master-piece of the *Mathematicks* and *Critical Proportions*, being a great Stone of so exact position on the top of a Rock, that any weakness, by touching it, might move, and yet no force remove it. Yet I am informed that some Souldiers of late have utterly destroyed it. In *Turkey*, there was a *Tomb* erected near the High-way, on some Person of Quality, on the Chapter of which was written in the *Turkish* Language, the *Brains are in the Head*, which in process of time, a cunning Fellow unriddleing broke the *Globe* or Chapter, and found it full of Gold. But the pretence for demolishing *Main Amber* was *Reformation*, and that ever this should be advanced by

*in Church and State.* 121  
*by Devastation and Deformity is indeed a Wonder.*

• *Proverbs.* •

I. *By Tre, Poland Pen, you shall know the Cornishmen.* These Constituting their Ancient Surnames, as *Tre-lawney, Pol-wheel, Pen-tire, &c.* II. *To give one a Cornish-hugg.* The *Cornish* are Masters of Wrestling, so that if the *Olympian Games* were in fashion, they would come away with the Victory. Their *Hugg* is a cunning Close with their Fellow Combatant. Figuratively applied to deceitful dealing. III. *Hengsten-down well ywrought, is worth London-Town dear ybought :* Denoting the vast Treasure of *Tinn*, that formerly was, or the *Diamonds* that now are found in this *Down*. IV. *Tru-ru Triveth-en Omdina giveth Try-ru,* that is, *Truru* consisteth of three Streets, and it shall in time be said, *Here Truru stood.* V. *He doth Sail into Cornwall without a Bark.* Italian. The Periphrasis of a Cuckold, and 'tis a bare allusion to the Name, and not any reflection on the County of *Cornwall*. VI. *He is to be summoned before the Mayor of Halgaver.* An imaginary Officer, before whom *Slovens* are Arraigned, Tried, Condemned and Executed more to their Scorn than Hurt. VII. *When Dúdmán and Ramehead meet.* Two Forelands 20 Miles asunder, the Periphr. of an impossibility. Yet have these two Points met (tho not in Position) in Possession of *Sir Pierce Edgcombe*.

*Saints.*

St. Kiby, Son to *Solom. D. of Cornwall*, Travelled into *France* to see and converse with St. *Hilary* of *Poitiers*, and was by him made Bishop (as *Leland* affirms of the *Ile of Anglesey*) after which he converted

verted the Northern parts of *Wales*, and confirmed the rest in Christianity. Of whom, in that *Isle* there is a threefold Memorial, 1. *Point-Hilary*, 2. *Caer-Guiby*. 3. *Holy-Head*.

*Ursula*, Daughter to *Dinoth D.* of *Cornw.* is said to have carried over out of *Britain* 11000 Maids of prime Quality, besides 60000 of meaner Rank, to be married to so many in *Little-Britain* in *France*; but they were partly Drowned, and partly slain by the *Huns* of *Colen* (where there is a Church dedicated to their Memories) *An.* 383.

*St. Meliorus* Son to *D. Melianus*, beheaded by *Ri-nald* his Pagan Brother in Law, *An.* 411. at whose Tomb Miracles were reported to have been done.

#### *Prelats.*

*Will. de Greenvil*, born of a Worshipful Family, became Can. of *York*, Dean of *Chichester*, Chancellor of *England* (under King *E. 1.*) and Arch-bishop of *York*; but not confirmed till he had paid 9500 Marks. Then was he confirmed by the very hands of *Pope Clem. V.* By this payment being reduced to Poverty, and relieved once by the Clergy of his Province, he craved another help of their Hand under the new Name of a Subsidy. He was a great favourer of the *Templars*. At the Council of *Vienna*, he took place next the Arch-bishop of *Triers*. He dyed at *Cawood*. 1315. and was buried in the Chappel of *St. Nicholas*, leaving the Reputation of an able States-man and no ill Scholar.

*Mich. Tregury*, bred in *Oxf.* where he was so eminent, that he was commended to *H. 5.* fit to be a Foreign Professor. And accordingly was made (the first) Professor in the Colledge of that Kings Erektion in *Cane* in *Normandy*, 1418. Hence *H. 6.* preferred him B. of *Dublin* in *Ireland*. *Jo.*

*Jo. Arundel*, of Ancient Parentage, of *Lanbearn*, bred in *Qarf.* was by *H. 7.* preferred Bishop of *Coven-*  
*try* and *Lich.* *An.* 1496, thence Translated to his na-  
tive Diocess of *Exeter.* He dyed at *Lond.* *An.* 1503  
and lieth buried in *St. Clem. Danes.*

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

There is a Tradition, that a Giant with a Black-  
bill in his Hand standeth at *Polston-bridge*, ready to  
knock down all the Lawyers that should offer to  
plant themselves in *Cornwall.* The truth is, there  
have been but few here Eminent in that Faculty. Yet  
have we,

*Will. Noy* born in this County, bred in *Lincolns-*  
*Imm*, a most sedulous Student, constantly conversant  
with Ancient Records, verifying his Anagram *W.*  
*Noy. I Moyl in Law.* He was for many years the  
stoutest Champion for the Subjects Liberty, until  
King *Ch.* entertained him to be his Attorney. 'Twas  
an ingenious Expression he used, when the Gold-  
smiths of *Lond.* at the *Pixc* or Weighing Gold in the  
*Star-Chamb.* pretended the Scales exact to the two  
hundreth part of a Grain, *I should be loath* (said  
he) *that all my Actions should be weighed in those*  
*Scales.*

*Souldiers.*

King *Arthur*, Son to *Uther Pendragon*, was born  
at *Tintagel* in this County, and proved afterwards  
Monarch of the *Britains.* He may be  
termed the *British Hercules.* 1. For his Q  
*Illegitimate Birth.* 2. His painful life ;  
one painful for his 12 Labours , the other for his  
12. Victories against the *Saxons.* 3. His Violent death,  
as



as Lamentable tho more Honourable, being Murdred by *Mordred*. As for his *Round-Table* there is a little of Probability in it. The *Cornish* men having ways esteemed Men of Valour, even made up Martial Kings Van-guard; but afterwards in time of *Canutus*, they were appointed to guard the Rear of our Armies. But it is to be pity in these People, misguided by their Leaders, have often abused their *Valour* in Rebellions, and particularly in the Reign of *H. 7.* at *Black-Heath* where they did the greatest Execution with their Arrows, reported to be the length of a *Taylor's yard*. However they have since plentifully repaired their Credit, their Exemplary Valour and Loyalty in the late vil-Wars.

• *Souldiers.*

*Jo. Arundel* of *Trerice*, Esquire, 14. *H. 8.* taken Prisoner *Duncan Camble* a Scot (accounted their *miral* by his Country-men, a *Pirat* by the *English*, a *Valiant man* by all) in a Sea-fight. This Valiant Enterprize, represented with Advantage, by the Duke of *Norfolk*, to the King, was by him highly praised and rewarded.

*Civilians.*

*Jo. Tregonnel*, born in this County, and bred in *Oxford* where he proceeded Dr. of the Laws. He was employed to be Proctor for King *H. 8.* in the Cause of his Divorce from Queen *Kath.* Dowager, and being *Dextrous* and *Diligent* in that Service, he was rewarded by Knight-hood and a Pension of 40 Pounds year. And afterwards resigning that, and paying down 1000 pounds, he got a Grant of the *Demesne*

and *Sir* of *Middleton* a *Mixed Abby* in *Dorset*. possessed at this day by his Posterity. He dyed about the year 1540, and is buried under a fair Monument in *Middleton-Church*.

*Physicians.*

*Atwell*, Parson of *St. Tue*, well seen in the *Theorie*, and happy in the Practice of *Physick*. He mostly for all Diseases Prescribed Milk, and often Milk and Apples. He bestowed his pains *gratis* on the Poor, and taking moderately from the Rich, left one half of what he received, in the Houses he visited. As for the profits of his Benefice, he poured it out with both hands, in Pious Uses. He lived about the year 1602.

*Writers.*

*Hucarius* the *Levite* lived at *St. Germans* in this County, a Pious and Learned Man, Eminent in his Function of Divine Service, and wrote 110 *Homilies*, besides other Books. He flourished 1040.

*Jo. Cornwall* Studied at *Rome*, and was Familiar with Pope *Alex. 3*. He wrote against *Pet. Lombard* that *Master of Sentences*, a Book called *De homine Assumpto*. He also wrote a Book of *Philosophy* and *Heresies*. He flourished under King *Hen. 2. An. 1170*.

*Sim. Thurway*, first bred in the *English Universities*, then in *Paris*, admired for his *Logick*, firm Memory and Fluent Expression; yet most Profanely he advanced *Aristotle* above *Moses* and himself above both. He lost at one instant both *Reason*, and *Speech*, (a judgment adequate to his Crime) 1201.

*Mich. Blannpayn* was bred in *Oxf.* and *Paris*. A good

good Rhyming Poet as any of that Age. In defence of *Cornwall*, against *Hen. of Normandy*, he has this Verse.

*Piscibus & Stanno nusquam tam fertilis Ora.*

But his Vein lying more in Satyr, he gives this Character of his foresaid Antagonist.

*Est tibi Gamba Capri, crus Passeris & latus Apris,  
Os Leporis, catuli Nasus, dens & gena Muli;  
Frons Vesulae, tauri Caput, & color undique Mauri;  
His Argumentis quibus est Argueia Mentis,  
Quod non à Monstro differs, satis hic tibi monstrabo.*  
He flourished *An. 1350.*

*Godfrey of Cornwall*, bred a Doctor in *Paris* and *Oxf.* and afterwards a Carmelite of no mean esteem. He wrote a Book against the Constituting of two Provincials of that Order in *England*. This Solemn Doctor flourished *An. 1310.*

*Jo. Trevisa*, born at *Caradock*, bred in *Oxf.* was Vicar of *Berkley* in *Glouc.* and Chaplain to *Thomas Lord Berkley*, at whose instance he Translated the Bible into *English*, without leave of his Holiness or Authority from a Publick Council; whose Translation is as much better than *Wicklifs* as worse than *Tyndals*. He dyed about the year 1400.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Skuish*, Secretary to *Card. Woolsey*, wrote a Chronicle out of many several Authors. He flourished *An. 1530.*

*Bartholomew Traheron*, well descended and bred in *Oxf.* and beyond Seas. After which he became Librarian

*Key-keeper to E. 6. and Dean of Chichester.* In the 1. of *Queen Mary* he passed unto *Germany*, and there lived by his *Pen*, 1556.

*Rich. Carew*, Esquire, Son to *Th. Carew* and *Eliz. Edgcombe*, was born at *Anthony*, of right Worshipful Parentage, and honoured his Extraction with his Learning. He was bred a *Gentleman-Commoner of Oxf.* where being but 14 years old and yet three years standing, he disputed *Extempore* before the Earls of *Leicester* and *Warw.* with the matchless Sir *Ph. Sidney*. He is celebrated by *Cambden* for his judicious Description of *Cornwall*, set forth 1602. He dyed about the middle of the Reign of King *James*. He or his Son is said to have introduced the use of *Gambadoes* in the *West*, which serve both for *Boots* and *Stirrups*.

*Ch. Herle*, descended of a Worshipful Family, and bred in *Exeter-Coll.* was at last Richly Beneficed in *Lanc.* A good Scholar and esteemed by his Party a deep Divine, and (after the Death of *D. Twis*) President of the Assembly. He dyed about 1655.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Jo. Bray*, Tenant to Mr. *Rich. Carew*, carried upon his Back, *An.* 1608. at one time, by the space well near of a *Bart-length*, six Bushels of *Wheatmeal*, and upon them all the Miller, a Lubber of 24 years of Age.

*Jo. Roman*, the *Cornish Milo*, so used to Burdens in his Child-hood, that when a Man, he would bear the whole Carcase of an Ox, and yet never tugged thereat.

*Veal*, an old Man of *Bodmin* was in the Mechanical Arts what *Georgias* of *Leontium* vaunted of the *Liberal Sciences*, ignorant in none. Q.  
Edw.

*Edw. Bone* of *Ladock*, Servant to Mr. *Cornwall* the Deaf and Dumb from his Cradle, could hear and express to his Master any News that was coming in the Country. Remarkable his attention to a Sermon, looking the Minister stedfastly in the face whilst it lasted, to which his Zeal, his honest life answerable.

• *Noted Sheriffs.*

E. 3. *Roger de Pridaux*, an Ancient Noble and Eminently flourishing in this County.

E. 4. *Jo. Arundel*, Knight, was forewarned \* *That he should be slain on the Scaffold*.

\* *Car. Serv. of Cornw.* This made him shun his House at *Wormford*, as too near the Sea, and remove himself to *Trerice*; But *fata viam invenient*, for but this year Sheriff, and the Earl of *Oxf.* Surprised *Mount Michael* (for the House of *Lanc.*) he was concerned by his Office to endeavour the reduction thereof, and lost his Life in a skirmish on the Sea thereabouts.

*Thom. Granvil*, whose Coat of Arms differs so what from that of the *Greenvils*. The Merits of this Ancient Family are so many and great that ingrossed they would make one County proud, which divided would make two happy. I will therefore part with I have to say thereof, betwixt *Cornwall* and *Devonshire*.

Note *Rich. D. of Cornwall* was His

R. 3. Sheriff of this County, for term of his Life, a strange Precedent, seeing the last two years he was King of *England* and *Scots* of *Cornwall*. We account therefore the following Persons unto H. 7. to be his Deputies.

*Ja. Tirrel*, Knight, born in *Essex*. Active in the M

der of the  
Tower, and  
whilst Mr.  
their Beds. King Rich. accounted  
door of Rebellion, made this King  
of. He was executed for the  
H. 7.

12. Jo. Bassett, in whose time the  
Commotion at Bodmin, by Fla- H. 7.  
mock a Lawyer and Mich. a Black-  
smith, and it was not the of Posse Comitatus,  
but of Posse Regni to enter them. Yet march  
ing to Kent, they were at suppressed at  
beath.

4. Rich. Chamond, Esquire, a Justice of  
Peace almost 60 years, saw above 50 Q. Ed.  
several Judges of the Western circuit,  
was Uncle and Great-Uncle to at least 300, and  
saw his Youngest-Child above 40 years of Age?

19. Will. Mohun, descended from the Ancient Lords  
of Dunster and Earls of Som. was Grand-father to Jo.  
Lord Mohun of Oakehampton, (descended by a Coheir  
from the Courtneys Earls of Dev.) and Great-Grand-  
Father to the Right Honourable Warwick Lord Mo-  
hun.

2. Fr. Godolphin, practised a saving way Q. Ja.  
of making Tinn of what was rejected  
for refuse before. He furnished Mr. Carew with his  
Survey of Corn. His Abilities were intailed on Sid-  
ney Godolphin, Slain in at-- Dev. valiantly Fighting  
for his Master.

10. Will. Wrey direct Ancestor to Sir Chichester Wrey,  
who tho scarce a Youth in Age, was more than a Man  
in Valour, in his Loyal Service. He Married Ann  
Daughter of Bourchier Earl of Bath.

12. Richard Roberts was afterwards

K

crea

Created Baron, and was Father unto the Right Honourable the Lord *Robertes* Earl of *Radnor* and Baron of *Truro*, President of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, and lately Deputy of *Ireland*, a Person of great Learning, singular Ability and Integrity.

### *The Battles.*

The Battle of *Liskerd* ( or *Bradock-down* ) where on the Kings side, Sir *Ralph Hopson* commanded in Chief, was fought to the great loss of the Parliament-Party, their whole Army being Routed. The Kings Forces had the Execution of them which they performed very sparingly. They took 1250. Prisoners, most of their *Colours* and all their *Cannon*, Ammunition, and most of their Arms.

*Stratton-Fight* succeeds *Tuesd. 16 May 1643*. The Kings Forces were in want of Ammunition, and were to hew out their Way up a Steep Hill, and were exposed to all disadvantages, their *Horse* and *Dragoons* about 500 and *Foot* about 2400. The *Parl.* side had plenty of all Provision, and were advantageously *Broadened*, on the Top of the Hill. Their *Horse* indeed not many ( having lately sent 1200 to surprise the Sheriffs and Commissioners at *Bodmin*. ) but their *Foot* 5400. Yet notwithstanding the great inequality, the Kings Forces by several *Avenues* forcing their Passage, after a doubtful Fight ( where in Sir *Jo. Berkeley* relieving Sir *Bevil Greenfield's* Party, took Maj. *G. Chudleigh* Prisoner ) gained the Top of the Hill, which the routed Enemy confusedly forsook. The Assailants loosing but few Men and no considerable Officer, killed of the Enemy about 300, taking 1700 Prisoners, all their Cannon and Ammunition. Sir *Ralph Hopson*, for this good Service, was  
after-

afterwards, at *Oxf.* created Baron of *Stratton*, by Letters Patent. But he dying Issueless in *Flanders*, the Honour has been conferred by King *Ch. II.* on Sir *Jo. Berkeley*, younger Son of Sir *Maurice Berkeley* of *Bruiton* in *Som.* He had been one of the four *Tetrachs* or joynt-Managers in Chief of Martial Matters in *Cornwall*, and was highly Instrumental in reducing of *Exeter*.

Afterwards *An. 1644.* *Essex* with all his Forces, followed the King into this County, till he pent himself in a narrow place (or rather large Pond) so that being surrounded on all sides with the Sea and the Kings Souldiers, he (with some Private Commanders) Shipped himself for *Plimouth*, thence for *Land*. whither also their Horse forced their passage under the Conduct of Sir *Will. Balfors*. The Foot left behind submitted to the King.

## Cumberland.

**C**umberland hath *Scotland* on the North, *Northum.* and *Westm.* on the East, *Lanc.* on the South, and the *Irish Sea* on the West, in Form, not unlike a Half-Moon, which from its Tips may be about 40 Miles, and not above 26 Miles in breadth. A hard but pleasant Soyl producing these Natural Commodities, *Shells*, found by the River *Irt*, where *Mussels*, *Oysters*, &c. gaping for the Dew are in a manner impregnated



pregnated therewith, so that some think, that as Dew is a *Liquid Pearl*, so a Pearl is *Dew Consolidated* in these Fishes. *Black-lead*, digged up about *Keswick*, the only place, (as I am informed) where it is found in *Europe*. *Copper*, the Mines were renewed about the beginning of *Queen Eliz.* in whose time *Lapis Calaminaris*, the other ingredient of *Brass* was found in *England*. Hence it is that she left more *Brass*, than she found *Iron-Ordnance* in *England*. In this County the *Copper Mines*, after a long neglect, were re-found by *Th. Shurland* and *Dan. Hochstaber* of *Aus-purg* in *Germ.* but they are since discontinued, and probably the burying of so much *Steel* in the *Bowels* of Men, during the late *Civil-Wars*, hath hindered the digging of *Copper* out of the *Entrails* of the Earth. As for the Buildings in this County, they are rather for *Strength* than *State*, by Reason of the Vicinity of the *Scots*. The *Cathedral* of *Carlisle* may pass for the *Emblem* of the *Militant Church*, being *Black but Comely*; still bearing the Signs of its former Burning. And of *Rose-Castle* the B. Seat, the Prickles, in the Ruins thereof, only remain. The Houses of the Nobility and Gentry are built *Castle-wise*, and in the time of the *Romans*, this County being a *Limitary*, abounded with Fortifications. Of strict Wonders this County affordeth none; yet the *Moss-Troopers* are worth the noting, as strange in their way of living. They were *Borderers*, who before the Reign of King *Ja.* lived by *Hostile incursions* upon their Neighbours. A *Nest of Hornets*, strike one; and stir all of them about your Ears. Yet if they promised a safe Conduct to a Traveller, they would perform it with the Fidelity of a *Turkish Janizary*. When it was in their Power, they would out of their common Stock purchase the Pardon of any of their *Cot-plices* who was *Condemned*. At their greatest height,

height, they had two great Enemies, the *Laws of the Land*, and the Lord *Will. Howard of Neworth*. They were at last suppressed by the Wisdom, Valour and Diligence of the Right Honourable *Ch. Lord Howard E. of Carlisle*, who look'd upon them as Traytors and Out-Laws, which were supposed by the Ancient Law to bear Wolves-Heads, which any one might have cut off. And *Merito sine Lege pereunt, qui secundum Legem vivere recusant.* Bract. l. 3.  
Hast. 2.

*Proverbs.*

I. *If Skiddaw hath a Cap,  
Scruffell wot's full well of that.*

These being two Neighbouring Hills, if the former be Cap'd with Clouds, 'twill not be long before Rain falls on the other. Spoken of Sympathy in suffering by Reason of Vicinity. II. *Turn tua res agitur, &c.*

*When thy Neighbours House doth Burn,  
Take heed the next be not thy Turn.*

Whereof *Cumberland* had sad Experience, in the Civil-Wars, paying dear for their Neighbourhood with *Scotland*. III. *Inglebarrow,*

*Pendle and Penigent are the highest Hills between Scotland and Trent.*

Yet is *Plynillimon-hill* in *Wales* the Monarch of all Mountains South of *Scotland*.

## Saints.

St. *Herbert* Priest and Confessor, lived a Hermite near *Keswick*, and by the Prayers of St. *Cusbert* obtained a joynt Death with that Saint. *An. Dom.* 688.

St. *Alkike*, a Hermite near *Carlisle*, whose Soul St. *Goderic* said he saw ascending into Heaven in a spherical Form.

## Martyrs.

In the Days of Queen *Ma.* the People here, being partly nuzelled in Ignorance, and partly favoured by the B. of *Carlisle* (who Crowned Queen *Elizabeth*) I find only

*Eliz.* (Married to *Jo.*) *Foster* who Travelled to, and Married in *Lond.* when being Examined and moved to Desert her. Answers, *I will not* (said she) *by Gods Grace.* She was Burnt in *Smithfield*, *Jan.* 27. 1556.

## Prelates.

*Rog. Whelpdale*, bred in *Oxf.* and Prov. of *Queens Coll.* there. Was a good Divine, Mathematician, and Logician, as appears by his three Respective Treatises 1. *De Deo invocando*, 2. *De Quanto & Coniuncto*. 3. *Summula Logicales*. By King *Hen.* 5. he was preferred B. of *Carlisle*. 1414. and dyed at *Lond.* 1422. being buried in *St. Pauls*.

*Rog. Layburn*, descended of a Noble Family, near *Carlisle*, expiring when *Eliz.* sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Fr. Leyburn* was Married to Sir *Th. Dacre* last Baron of *Gilsland* and *Graystock*, This *Rog.*

ger was bred Fell. in *Pemb.Hall*, and D. D. and at last B. of *Carlile*, 1503. After which he accepted of the Master-Ship of *Pemb.Hall*, which is called *Episcopale Collegium*. He dyed *An. 1509*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Edmund Grindall*. born at *St. Bees*, bred Schol. Fell. and Mr. of *Pemb.Hall*. in *Camb.* and Procter of the University. In the Reign of *Queen Ma.* he fled beyond the Seas, and when in *Frankford*, he endeavoured to Compose the differences there. Returning home he was successively B. of *Lond.* A. B. of *York* and *Cant.* by *Queen Elizabeth*; yet by the mischievous Practises of his Enemies he lost that Queens Favour. 1. Because he would not let the Lord of *Leicester* have *Lambeth-house*. 2. because he would not permit *Julio* the Earls *Italian* Physician Marry another Man's Wife. It was objected against him that he was a fierce Defender of Factious Prophesying. Being Blind, and therefore willing to Resign his place to *Dr. Whirgife* (who refused it) the Queen was pleased to say, that, *As She made him, so he should die an Arch-bishop*. He left what he had to Pious Uses in both Universities, and the Foundation of a fair Free-School in *St. Bees*.

*Men Robinson*, D. D. born in *Carlile*, Fellow, then Prov. of *Queens Coll.* in *Oxf.* was at last B. of *Carlile* 1598. being esteemed by *Queen Eliz.* a Man of great Learning, Integrity and Sufficiency for that See, which (as she told himself when he did Fealty to her) She was resolved to furnish with a *Worthy Man for his sake who first set the Crown on her Head*. He dyed *An. 16-*

*Rich. Senhouse* D. D. born of Worshipful Parentage at *Netherball*, a Valiant Man in his Youth, bred

A Fellow of *St. John's Coll.* in *Camb.* became an excellent Preacher. He was Chaplain to King *Ch. I.* whilst Prince, and Preached his Sermon at his Coronation. He was preferred Bishop of *Carlisle*, and dyed *An. 1626.*

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

Sir *Rich. Hutton*, born at *Perth* of a Worshipful Family, and bred in *Jes. Coll.* in *Camb.* diverted from Divinity by the importunity (chiefly of *Geo. E.* of *Cumb.*) became Barrister in *Greys-Inn*, and 'twas observed he seldom or never took Fee of a Clergy-man. Afterwards being Recorder of *Tork*, he was Knighted and made Judge of the *Com. Pleas*, and continued, tho his opinion was against *Ship-money*, the King using to call him the *Honest-Judge*. He dyed about the beginning of the Civil-Wars, and was buried at *Dunstons* in the West, *An. Dom. 1628.*

Sir *Jo. Banks*, born at *Keswick*, and bred in *Greys-Inn*, was Knighted by King *Ch. I.* and made his Attorney and then Chief J. of the *Com. Pleas*, and dyed in the heat of the Civil-War. He ordered by his Will that his Body should be buried under a Plain-Monument, with the Motto, *Nam nobis Domine*, &c. He gave thirty Pounds a Year with other Emoluments in Pious uses, and chiefly to set up a Manufacture of *Course Cottons* in *Keswick*.

*Civilians.*

*Geo. Porter* born at *Weery-hall*, of gentile Extraction, was Fellow of *Queens Coll.* in *Camb.* Dr. and Prof. of Civil-Law therein for above thirty years, so that according to a Constitution of *Theodosius*. He might have been made one of the Principal Couns  
of

of the Empire. He was called the *Patron of Infirmities*, because of his Charity in excusing Mens failings. He wanted not for Valour, for being assaulted by three Rogues, he drove them away with his Stern looks and long Sword. He dyed *An. 16-*

*Writers.*

*Jo. Canon*, (probably was born at *Canonsby* in this County, of whom *Bale*, He turned a *Minotaur*, I should say *Minorite*, &c. yet he was, famous in the University of *Paris* for his Learning. He flourished under King *E. 2. 1320.*

*Will. Egrement*, fixed himself at *Stamford*, became an *Augustinian Eremit*, and proceeded *D. D.* Beyond the Seas he was made *Episcopus Pissinensis*, and with that (poor) Bishoprick held the *Suffragans-Bishop* under *Hen. Beaufort B. of Lincoln*. He left behind him many Learned Books. He flourished under King *R. 2. An. 1390.*

*Jo. Skelton*, See his Character in *Norw.*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rich. Crakenthorpe*, *D. D.* descended of an Ancient Family, bred *Fell.* in *Queens Coll.* in *Oxf.* *An. 1.* *Jac.* went over Chaplain to the Lord *Evers*, sent Ambassador to the King of *Denmark*. Here he attained to a great easiness in the *Latine Tongue*, and kept Correspondency with Persons of Eminent Learning. He was an excellent *Logician* (witness his Work in that kind) and became Chaplain in Ord. to King *Ja.* and Rector in *Black-Norley* in *Ess.* His Posthumous Works, viz. *Vigilius dormitans*, in defence of *Justinian* the Emp. and the Answer to the *Manifesto* of the Arch-bishop of *Spalato* find an Universal and Grateful Reception.

-Salkeld,

*Salkeld*, a Branch of a Worshipful Family, bred beyond the Seas either *Jesuit* or secular Priest. Coming over into *England* to angle for *Profelites*, his *Line* broke and he was cast in Prison. Whence, being brought to King *Ja.* by his Arguments (with a Benefice bestowed on him in *Som.*) he became a Protestant. He was not a little proud, that that King was pleased to Stile him the *Learned Salkeld*. See his true Character in the Book he wrote of *Angels*. He dyed 1638.

*Gerard Langbain* D. D. born at *Kirk-Banton*, bred first Fellow, then Provost of *Queens Coll.* in *Oxf.* A *Skilful Antiquary* and ingenious in his Writings. In his Works concerning the *Dissent* of the *Gallican* Churches from the Council of *Trent*, he makes it appear that the *History* of that Council is not so compleat as is generally believed. He dyed young *An.* 1657.

#### *Benefactors.*

*Rob. Eaglesfield*, Pious and Learned in that Age, Chapl. and Confessor to *Philippa* Queen to King *E. 3.* founded *Queens Coll.* in *Oxf.* for a Provost and 12 Fellows, appointing that those of *Cumberland* and *Westm.* should be proper for Preferment in his Foundation, Alledging that those Counties were Desert Places, and the Minds of the Inhabitants uncultivated. But prevented by Death, he only left to this Colledge the Mannor of *Renwick* in this County with the impropriation of *Burgh* under *Stanmore*. He ordered that in the Hall they should speak either *Latin* or *French*. He bequeathed his Colledge to the Honorary Patronage of the Queens of *England*. He dyed about the year 1370.

*Memorable*

Memorable Persons.

*Maud*, Daughter of *Th. Lord Lucy*, and Heir of *Anth. Lord Lucy*, and Bar. of *Cokermouth*, the Widow of *Gilb. Humphreyle* Earl of *Angus* was the second Wife of *Hen. Percy* E. of *Northum.* Who, when she saw that she should die without Issue, gave to *E. Hen.* her Husband the Castle and Honour of *Cokerworth*, &c. upon Condition that his Issue should bear the Arms of the *Lucies*, (*viz. G. 3. Lucies* (or *Pikes Hauriant* Arg.) quartered with their own Arms of the *Percies*, and incorporated into one Coat in effect; and for it levyed a fine in the Court of *R.* 2. This promise the *Percies* have *bonâ fide* performed. She dyed about 1382.

Noted Sheriffs.

*An. 21. Rob. de Vaux. al. de Vaux* or *de Vallibus*, a right Ancient Family, still extant in this County, *Beu-Castle Church* is thought to have been of their erection. This *Rob.* was Father to *Jo. de Vallibus*, on whose Loyalty and Valour *K. Hen. 3.* relied. The Lord *Vaux* of *Harrold* of *Northampton-sh.* doth hence fetch his Extraction. *K. Hen. 2.*

*An. 8. Walt Epis. Carliel* no great Clerk. Being made Lord Treasurer of *England*, he avowed his Accounts even, when justly charged with 100 pound debt to the *Exchequer*; upon which he resigned his Bishoprick and became a Fryar at *Oxf.* where he dyed 1248. *H. 3.*

*An. 2. Andr. de Harcla*, behaved himself right handsomely in the Service of King *E. 2.* especially at the Battle of *Borough-bridge*. *E. 2.*



bridge, where he killed *Humph. Bobun* Earl of *A.* and took *Th. Plantagenet* Earl of *Lanc. &c.* Prisoner. In reward whereof he was created Earl of *Ca.* and had the Isle of *Man* bestowed upon him. he turned Apostate from his Allegiance, and lest Nobility should by secret Sympathy suffer in his graceful Death, the *Earl* was first parted from *Man*, and his *Honour* severed from his Person, solemn Degradation, having his Knightly *S* hew'd off, which done, he was hang'd, drawn and quartered.

*E. 4.*

16. *Rich. Duke of Glouc.* had a *bell* for the difference of his Arms, he was but third Son to the King, in his own Ambition he was not only the *Eldes* the only Child of his *Father*, as it appeareth by project, not long after, to *Bastardize* both his thern. And now did he begin to take this Cove in his way, to the *Crown*, by securing it in time of his Shrivalt, in order to his higher vancement.

*H. 8.*

21. *Th. Wharton* by *H. 8.* *Cree* first Lord *Wharton* of *Wharton* in *W* merl. gave the *Scots* such a *Blow* *Solemn Moss* that *K. Ja. 5.* soon after dyed for Sor thereof. The *Scots* then preferred rather to be Prisoners, than to fight under their distasted nera, *Ol. Saint-clere*, a Man of *Low-birth* and *H* pride.

## Derbyshire.

**D**erbyshire hath *Yorkshire* on the North, *Notinghamsh.* on the East, *Leic.* on the South, and *Staff.* and *Cheshire* on the West. The River *South Darwent* falling into *Trent*, runneth through the middle thereof. It is in length 38 Miles, and 29 Miles in the broadest part thereof. The *South* and *East* thereof are very Fruitful, whilst the *North* part (called the *Peak*) is *Poor* above and *Rich* beneath the Ground. Yet is the fair Pasture near *Haddon*, (belonging to the Earl of *Rutland*) so Rich, that one proffered to surround it with Shillings to purchase it, which because to be set *Side-ways* (not *Edgeways*) was refused. Of Natural Commodities, there is in this County the best *Lead* in *England*. The *Mimers* as a particular *Common-wealth* are Governed with Laws peculiar to themselves, often confirmed by Act of Parl. Of which Laws one is this, 16 E. 1. c. 2. That whosoever Stealeth Oar twice shall be fined, and the third time struck through his Hand with a Knife unto the haft into the Stow, and shall there stand untill Death, or loose himself by cutting off his Hand. As for Buildings, there is *Chatworth*, erected by the Magnificent Lady *Elix. Cavendish* Countess of *Shrewsbury*: A Statelý Structure upon the Bank of *Darwent*;  
The

The Garden on the backside, with an Artificial R compleateth the place with all Pleasure. Of Wond the Chief is *Maim* or *Mam Tor*, that is the *Moe Hill*, from which incredible heaps of Sandy E fall, yet it is not visibly diminished; And *Bux Well* dedicated to St. *Anne*, sending forth both cold warm Water, by which Queen *A* De Mic. pucci. Queen of Scots received much refresh of which Mr. *Hobbs*,

*Hinc Mater fieri cupiens accedit inanis,  
Plenaque discedit puto nec veniente Marito.*

Where Wives may breed tho desperately B ren,  
Sans Husbands help, as Conies in a Warren.

#### *Saints.*

St. *Alkmund*, Son to *Alred* King of *Northum.* in Battle, occasioned by the Vice-Roy of *Worcest* in pursuing of his Title to some Lands, was notwithstanding reputed a *Martyr*. However it w believed Miracles were done at St. *Alkmunds* Chur where his Body was interred, whither the Northern People made Pilgrimages, till discomposed the Reformation.

#### *Martyrs.*

*Joan Wast*, a blind Woman in *Derby*, and an innocent tho no Fool, was burnt for the Testimony the truth, by the Command of B. *Bains*.

#### *Cardinals.*

*Ros. Curson*, of Worshipful Extraction bred  
O.

## Church and State.

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*Oxf.* was at first Doctor in *Paris*, and lastly a Cardinal in *Rome* by the Title of *St. Steph.* in *Monte Velato*. He Accompanied *Pelagius* when the City *Damietta* in *Egypt* was taken under *Jo. Brenn* King of *Jerusalem*. He wrote many Books, and came over into *England* as the Popes Legate, in the Reign of *H. 3.*

*Phil. de Repington* (or *Repton*) became D. D. in *Oxf.* A great Assertor of the Doctrine of *Jo. Wickliff*. But he recanted *An. 1483.* and became a *Persecuter*, wherefore he was termed (by those he molested) *Rampington*. He was made Abbot of *Leicester* *An. 1400.* Chancellor of *Oxf.* *1405.* Bishop of *Lincoln* *1408.* and was created by Pope *Greg. 12.* Card. of *St. Nerius*, &c. tho he had solemnly sworn he would make no more Cardinals till the Schisme in *Rome* were ended. He resigned his Bishoprick *An. 1420.*

## Prelates.

*Will. Gray*, Son to the Lord *Gray* of *Codnor*, was as *Honourable*. He first studied in *Baliol-Coll.* in *Oxf.* then at *Ferrara* in *Italy*, where he was an Auditor of *Guarinus* of *Verona*. He was made by King *H. 6.* Procurator in the Court of *Rome*, and was freely Elected to the Bishoprick of *Ely.* *An. 9. E. 4. 1469.* he was *Lord Treasurer*, the last Clergy-man that ever was preferred to that Office, until Bishop *Juxton* in our daies, enjoyed it. He dyed *1478* and lies buried in the Church of *Ely.*

## Since the Reformation.

*Geo. Cooke*. D. D. Brother to Sir *Jo. Cooke* Secr. of State; was born at *Trusley* and bred in *Pemb. Hall* in *Camb.*

*Camb.* and t  
 successively n  
 Grave, Me man and m  
 the same C emnation with the rest of his Bre-  
 thren, for subscribing the Protest in Parl. in defence  
 of their Priviledges; so that to prevent his want,  
 he was relieved by his Rich Relations. He dyed a-  
 bout the year 1650.

### Statesmen.

Sir *Jo. Cook*, younger Brother to Sir *Francis*, was  
 born at *Trusley* of Ancient and Worshipful Parentage.  
 He was bred Fell. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* and there  
 became an Eminent Rhetorick Lecture. And having  
 Travelled beyond the Seas, he returned Rich in  
 foreign Language, Observations and Experience. Be-  
 ing related to Sir *Fulk Grevil Lord Brook*, he was  
 made Secretary of the Navy, then Master of the Re-  
 quests, and at last Secr. of State. He was a good  
 Protestant, and dyed 1644.

### Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.

*Jo. Scathom*, born in the Reign of King *H. 6.*  
 wrote an *Abridgement* of the Laws, much esteemed  
 for its Antiquity, tho (as I heard) not much fol-  
 low'd, at this day; in which Book I found a passage,  
 viz. that the *Miller of Matlock* took Toll twice, because  
 he heard the *Rector of the Parish* Read-- Tolle, Tolle,  
 that is, *Crucifie him*, &c. A Felonius Fruit of Latine  
 Service.

Sir *Anth. Fitz Herbert*, Son of *Ralph H.* Esquire,  
 was born at *Norbury*. He was first the King Serj.  
 at Law, and then 14, *H. 8.* One of the Justices of  
 the *Com. Pleas*. He wrote that *Treasure of the Com-*  
 mon

n-Law, de *Natura Brevium* and a choice *Abridge-  
ment of the Laws, &c.* And 'tis Pity that there is not  
and *speedy* care taken for the setting forth a new  
more Correct Edition of the *latter*. He lies in-  
red in *Norbury-Church*.

*Sea-Men.*

Sir *Hugh Willoughby*, Extracted from a Right wor-  
and Ancient Stock at *Riseley* in this County, was  
ult. E. 6. Employed for the *North-East Passage*,  
made Captain Genl. of a Fleet for *Discovery* of  
known Countries. Their Commission bore date  
in the year of the *World* 5515. because they might  
e occasion to present it to *Pagan* Princes, They  
arted from *Debrford* May 10. 1553. & steering N.  
by a Tempest Aug. 2, they lost the *Bonaventure*, the  
other Ships, viz. the *Bona Esperanza*, Admiral,  
the *Good Confidence* (which were all that were  
) being Shattered. Sir *Hugh*, holding on his  
irse, descried a Land 160 Leagues from *Syndm*  
(Isle belonging to the King of *Denmark*) in lat.  
deg. Which therefore was then called *Willough-*  
*land*; But in *Jan.* 1554. He with most of his  
pany was Frozen to Death in the River or Haven  
ed *Arzina* in *Lapland*. And the *Bonaventure* re-  
ving safe performed afterwards Great Service in  
ing the Trade to *Moscovy*. And now for your  
ersion. Note that in *Lapland* it is Death to Mar-  
Maid without her Parents or Friends Consent,  
efore, the Rights of all being saved. The  
d must run with her *Sweet-heart* (not for *Tryal*  
*kill*, but of her Will) and having the Advantage  
considerable part of the Race, has it meerly in  
own choice, to signifie her *dislike* of his Person  
out-running him, or her *consent* to Matrimony  
L by,

by a Voluntary Hault ( under pretence of tying Garter ) before she comes to the end of the Race Parties being hereby concluded, it is Penal for Man to renew the motion of Marriage, after a Rep in the manner aforesaid.

*Physicians.*

*Th. Linacer*, born in *Derby*, bred in *Oxf.* and yond the Seas, was the first Restorer of Learning our Nation; a Man of an honest Conversation. Translation of *Galen* is not inferior to the Origin in Purity of Style. King *Hen.* 7. and 8. were his Patrons; He founded two Publick Lectures *Oxf.* and one in *Camb.* for *Physick*. 'Tis said little before his Death he turned Priest, and began to Study the Scripture, with which formerly he was unacquainted, infomuch that, reading the 5, 6 Chapters of *St. Math.* he vowed that either this was not the Gospel or we were not Christians. He dyed *Dom.* 1524. and lieth buried at *St. Pauls* under a stately Monument built by Dr. *John Caius* and *Phænix* of the same Profession, springing from *Linacer's* Ashes, and coming into general Credit at his Death.

*Writers.*

*Th. Asburn*, D. D. was one of the Synod who were Condemned *Wickliff* for Heresie. Yet he asswaged the fury of the enraged People, when they threatened to burn the Convent about the *Augustinian* Monks Ears, because *Pateshul* one of their Order, in his Sermon Preached by him, had some passages in *Wickliff's* Favour.

*Benef.*

*Benefactors to the Publick since the Reformation.*

*Eliz. Hardwick*, ( whose third Husband was *Geo. Earl of Shrewsbury* ) a Lady of undaunted Spirit founded a stately Alms-house for 12 poor People in *Derby*. The Queen of *Scots* having been committed to her Husband the aforesaid Earl, Queen *Eliz.* asking the Countess ( at Court ) how that Queen did, *Madam* ( said she ) *she cannot do ill while she is with my Husband, and I begin to grow Jealous, they are so great together.* Upon which the Queen gave Order that the Queen of *Scots* should be removed into the Custody of others ; and 'tis probable the Earl thought himself well rid of her, whose Custody was both Chargeable and Dangerous to him.

There is a *Free-School* in *Derby* built by that Corporation, endowed with 60 pounds a year, in which I believe *Mr. Fletcher*, ( thrice Bayliff of that Town ) was very Instrumental. 'Tis a noted Priviledge of that Town, that none of the Townsmen pay Toll at *Lond.* tho in some cases the *Londoners* pay Toll at *Derby*.

*Stow* relates that divers well disposed *Surv. Lond. Citizens of Lond.* desirous ( as yet ) not to be named, being born in or near to *Ashburn* in the Peak in the County of *Derby*, combining their loving Benevolence together, have Buildea there a *Free-School-house*, with convenient Lodgings for a Master, and Liberal Maintenance allowed thereto.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Jo. Vernon*, *Arm.* related possibly to *Sir Geo. Vernon*, who in the beginning

*H. 8.*



of Queen *Eliz.* for his vast Revenues and Retinue, was called *King of the Peak*, and left two Daughters Coheirs, *Eliz.* married to Sir *Jo. Manners*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Rutland*, and *Marg.* to *Th. Stanley*, a younger Son of the House of *Darby*. Yet the Alliance of this *John* ( in this and the Neighbouring Counties ) will remember their Motto *Ver non semper floret.*

## Devonshire,

**D**evonshire hath the *Narrow-Sea* on the South, the *Severn* on the North, *Cornwall* on the West, *Dorset* and *Som.* on the East. The second County in *England* for greatness, and bears a Square of fifty Miles. And generally answers in Fruitfulness, to the *Spur of Industry*. The Natives are generally Dexterous in any Employment; and Queen *Eliz.* was wont to say of their Gentry. *They were all born Courtiers with a becoming Confidence.* The Natural Commodities are *Silver*, formerly found, in great plenty in the Parish of *Comb-Martin* in the Reign of *E. 1.* but the Mines lay long neglected; and were re-entred upon ( in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* ) by an Artift who presented a Silver Cup made thereof to the Earl of *Bath*. The next is *Tinn* in great plenty. I wish there were an Artifice to Sever the Gold and Silver from the Tinn without wasting: Till this be done, I desire some Invention might prepare Sea-coal

coals for the melting thereof, for the saving of Wood, and of the Tinn it self. *Herrings* were formerly taken in great plenty at *Limmouth*. The Manufactures are *Bone-lace*, made at *Honyton* and weekly returned to *Lond*. As for Buildings, there is *Bediford-Bridge* a stately Structure, far from the Road, consisting of 24 Pears, is said to have been finished by Sir *Theobald Greenvil* the *Goldneyes* and *Oketeners*. As for Houses of the Gentry, *Wenbury-house* is almost Corival with *Greenwich* it self for the pleasant Prospect thereof. For Wonders, there is in the Parish of *North-Taunton*, a Pit, but in the Winter a Pool, maintained commonly by the fall of Rain-Water, which yet before the Death of a Prince or other Accident of great importance as an Infurrection, &c. has been observed to overflow its Banks, even in a dry Season. The next is the *Hanging-stone*, upon which a Thief resting, with a Sheep tyed about his Neck, was Strangled, the Sheep struggling and getting over the Stone on the further side. The *Gubnings*, are a kind of *Scythians* within *England*, Exempt from Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Civil Order, who have all things in common, and multiply without Marriage, living by Stealth, and securing themselves by their swiftness.

Proverbs,

I. To *Devonshire Ground*, that is, to improve Ground by paring off the *Top-Turf* and burning it. II. A *Plimouth Cloak*, i. e. a *Staff*. For Gentlemen Landing here, if unprovided, have leisure to repair to the next Wood to cut a *Staff*, when they are unable to recruit themselves with Cloths. III. He may receive *Mort-Stone*, which is a Huge Rock in *Mort*, which the people merrily say none can remove,

save such who are *Masters* of their *Wives*. IV. *First hang and draw, then bear the Cause by Lidford Law.* There was a Court of Stanneries formerly kept at *Lidford* which I believe to be traduced by the Proverb.

#### Saints.

*Wenefride Boniface*, born at *Kirton*, was employed by Pope *Greg. 2.* to convert the *Germans*, of whom he Baptised 100000. He was killed at *Borne in Friesland An. 755.* Whose Nephew

*Willibald* descended of high Parentage, was also profitable in the *German Conversion.* He was made Bishop of *Eystet* in *Germany*, and dyed in *Peace An. 781.*

#### Martyrs.

*Agnes Prest*, lived at *Northcot* in *Cornwall*, and was indicted before *W. Stanford* Judge of the *Affise An. 2. and 3. P. and M.* Her own Husband and Children being her greatest Persecuters, from whom she fled because they would force her to go to *Mass.* But being presented to the Bishop of *Exeter*, she was by him Condemned for denying the *Sacrament of the Altar*, after which she refused Money from well affected People, saying; *She was to go to that City where Money had no Mastery.* She was burnt without the Walls of *Exeter* in *Sorhenhay, Nov. 1558. Æt. 54.*

#### Confessors.

*Jo. Molle*, born in or near *South-Molton*, bred in *France*, where he became perfect in the Language, spent his Youth in Military Employments, and in his

his reduced Age was made an Examiner in the Court of *Th. Lord Burgley* and President of the North. Afterward being Governour to the Lord *Ross*, he went to *Rome* with him, where that Lord was *Courted* and Mr. *Molle* imprisoned in the Inquisition, the Priests in vain hacking at the Root of his *Constancy*. He continued 30 years in Prison, and dyed 1638. *Æt.* 81.

*Cardinals.*

*Will. Courtney*, born (probably) at *Okehampton*, Son to *Hugh Courtney* Earl of *Devonshire*, was successively Bishop of *Heref.* *Winch.* and *Cant.* and at last made Cardinal by the Pope. A great Opposer of *John of Gaunt*, *Wickliff's* Patron.

*Prelates.*

*Rob. Chichester*, descended from a Noble Family still flourishing at *Rawleigh*, was first Dean of *Salisbury*, then Bishop of *Exeter*. He bestowed much Money in Building and Adorning his Cathedral. He dyed and was buried 1150 on the South side of the High Altar.

*Gilb. Foliot*, born at *Tamerton-Foliot*, Abbot of *Glouc.* then Bishop of *Heref* and *Lond.* He was observed when a *Common-Brother* to inveigh against the Prior; when *Prior*, against the Abbot; when *Abbot*, against the Pride and Laziness of Bishops; but when he himself was Bishop all was well; However the less he then had in *Satyrs*, the more he had in Elegies afterwards bemoaning the badness of the Age he lived in. He is said to this Challenge of Satan, *O verte Foliot, dum revolvis tot & tot, Deus tuus est iudex*, to have returned this Answer, *Uentis Da qui est Deus Sabaoth, est ille meus.* He was a Lo

Man and a great Enemy to *Becket's pride*. He dyed 1187. Whose Cousin was,

*Rob. Foliot*, Arch-deacon of *Oxf.* was first Tutor to *Becket*. And afterwards promoted to the See of *Hereford*. He wrote amongst others, a Book of the Sacrament of the Old Law. There was also one *Hugh Foliot*, Arch-Deacon of *Shrewsbury* and Bishop of *Hereford*.

*Will. Brewer*, born in this County or in *Som.* made Bishop of *Exeter* 1224. was sent to conduct *Isabel* Sister to King *Hen. 3.* to be Married to *Fred.* the Emp. whom he afterwards attended to the *Holy-Land*. In his See, he founded a *Dean.* and 24 *Prebendaries* allowing the latter four Pounds a year. He dyed *An. 1244.*

*Will. de Ralegh*, Canon of *St. Pauls*, then successively Bishop of *Norwich* and *Winch.* tho King *Hen. 3.* opposed his Election to the last; but the Pope prevailed by *Ralegh* with 600 Marks, did the Work. This great Expence made him run in Debt. When the Priest brought the *Eucharist* to him, lying on his Death-Bed he would rise out of his Bed to meet him, saying, *I have need to come to thee*; *Math. 3. and cometh thou to me?* He dyed *An. 2249.*

*Rich. Courtney*, allied to the Ear[ of *Devonshire*. A Man of great Learning, and skilled in the knowledge of both Laws. Was at the instance of King *H. 3.* preferred Bishop of *Norwich* *An. 1413.* being highly favoured by the Prince and beloved of the People. He dyed of a Flux at the Siege of *Harflew* in *Normandy* in the second year of his Consecration, and was buried in *Westminster*.

*Ja. Cory*, was at *Rome* made Bishop of *Lichfield*, and afterwards (at *Florence*) of *Exeter*, being then as good a See as *Lichfield*. He dyed at *Florence* 1419 having enjoyed neither.

*Jo. Stanbury*, born in the Farm of Church-hill in the Parish of *Bratton*, bred a Carmelite in *Oxf.* was a Man of great Learning. King *Hen. 6.* made him the first Provost of *Eaton*, being much ruled by him in ordering that his new Foundation. Being kept from the Bishoprick of *Norwich* by *Will. de la Pool* D. of *Suffolk*, he was made Bishop of *Bangor* *An.* 1453. and afterwards Bishop *Hereford*. He very Loyally adhered to King *H. 6.* in all his Adversity, and was taken Prisoner in the Battle of *Northampton*, being the Kings Confessor, and Consequently tyed to Personal Attendance. He dyed *An.* 1474. and was buried at *Ludlow*.

*Pet. Courtney*, Son to Sir *Ph. Courtney*, was born at *Powderham*. He was first Arch-Deacon, then Bishop of *Exeter*, where he finished the *North-Tower*, and gave *Peter Bell* thereunto. He was Translated to *Winchester* *An.* 1486.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Jewel*, born at *Buden* a Farm possessed above 200 years by his Ancestors. Was admitted into *Merton-Coll.* at 15 years of Age, and having touched at all Humane Arts, he Landed at Divinity. He was after his return into *England* from *Germany* preferred Bishop of *Salisbury*. Of him may be said *Nomen Omen*, Jewel was his Name, and Precious his Vertues. V. Eccl. Hist.

*Jo. Prideaux*, born at *Hartford*, and bred Scholar and Fell. of *Exeter-Coll.* in *Oxf.* Canon of *Christ-Church*, and above 30 years Professor in that University. An excellent Linguist, and of a becoming Festivity, of so admirable a Memory, that he retained what ever he Read. The *Welsh* have a Proverb, *He that hath a good Memory giveth few Alms*, remembering what

what and to whom he had given before, but this Doctor Crossed this Proverb with his constant Charity to all in want. His Learning was admired by Forreigners. He would forgive the greatest Injury upon the least shew of the Parties Sorrow. Episcopacy in *England* being grievously wounded by Malevolent Persons, King *Ch. I.* conceived that the best Wine and Oyl that could be poured into those Wounds, was to select Persons of known Learning & unblameable lives, to supply the vacant Bishopricks, amongst whom *Dr. Prideaux* was made Bishop of *Worcester*. But alas, all in vain, such the Fury of the times, He dyed 1650. Of whom, amongst others these Verses were made,

*Defunc mirari casus errasse tot Ignes,  
In Promptu causa est, Lux Prideauxus obit,*

He was Honourably interred at *Bredon* in *Worc.*

*Statesmen.*

Sir *Arth. Chichester*, Knight, descended of an Ancient Family dwelling at *Rawley*, spent his Youth first in the University, then in the *French* and *Irish* Wars, where by his Valour he was effectually assistant first to Plough that Barbarous Nation by Conquest, and then to Sow it with Seeds of Civility, when by King *Ja.* made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*; where in his first year he Established ~~two~~ new Circuits for Justices of Assize, viz. in *Connaught* and *Munster*. He reduced the Mountains on the South of *Dublin* into the County of *Wicklow*. So observant his Eye over the Actions of suspected Persons, that *Tyrone* was heard to complain that he could not drink a full Carouse of Sack, but the State was within few Hours Adversified thereof

whereof. Being made a Lord and called home, he was sent Ambassadour to the Emperour. When he was besieged in the City of *Mamichine* (which he Seasonably Victualled) by Count *Tilley*; he sent him word that it was against the Law of Nations to besiege an Ambassadour; *Tilley* returned, That he took no notice of that; the Lord *Chichester* replied to the Messenger, Had my Master sent me with as many hundred men, as he has sent me on fruitless Messages, your General should have known that I had been a Soldier as well as an Ambassadour. He dyed An. 162-

*Capital Judges.*

Sir *Will. Herle*, Knight, was made 2.  
An. 1. of King E. 3. Chief-Justice of the *Kings-Bench*, in *Hill*. Term, and Chief-Justice of the *Com. Pleas* Jan. 29. before the end of the said Term. He dyed about 9 of E. 3. He was owner of *Ilfracombe* in this County, the Mannor whereof was held by his Issue till the Reign of King *Hen. 7.* A Family of his Name, and I believe of his Linage hath a Worshipful Existence in *Cornwall*.

Sir *John Cary*, Knight, born at *Cockington*, was made Chief Bar. of the Exchequer An. 10. R. 2. For his Loyalty to his Master, he lost his Office, Goods and Lands An. 1. H. 4. Yet afterwards, King H. 5. restored all his Estate to his Son Sir *Rob. Cary*, upon his vanquishing a certain vain Glorious Champion of *Arragon*. This Judge dyed An. 1404.

Sir *Will. Hankford*, born at *Amerie*, was made Chief-Justice of the *Kings Bench* An. 1. H. 5. which place he adorned with great Learning and Integrity. Afterwards being discontented, he charged the Keeper of his Deer-Park to shoot any Man he should find there,  
and



and stood not being spoken unto. The next night, being dark, he presents himself, and refusing to stand, the Keeper accordingly Shot him dead. This happened *An. 1422.*

Sir *Jo. Fortescue* born of a right Ancient Family (whose Motto is, *Fortē Scutum salus Ducum*) was Lord Chief Justice and Chancellor of *England*, whose Learned Commentaries on the Law make him Famous to all Posterity.

Another Sir *Jo. Fortescue* was Privy Councillor, Overseer of Queen *Eliz.* her Liberal Studies, and Chancellour of the Exchequer and Dutchy of *Lanc.* Sir *Hen. Fortescue* was a Valiant Commander under *H. 5.* in the *French Wars*, by whom he was made Governour of *Meux* in *Berry.* Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, Porter of *Calice*, came over with *Hen. 7.* by whom he was Created Knight Banneret. Sir *Hen. Fortescue* was Lord Chief Justice of *Ireland*, highly esteemed for his many Vertues, especially for his Sincerity in so tempting a place.

Sir *Lewis Pollard* of *Kings Nimet* Serj. of Law and one of the Judges of the *Kings Bench* in the time of *H. 8.* was a Man of singular Knowledge and worth. He had by his Lady *Eliz. 11.* Sons, whereof four were Knighted, viz. Sir *John* of *Ford*, Sir *Richard* and Sir *George.* All the rest especially *John* Arch-Deacon of *Sarum*, were well Advanced, and 13. Daughters Married to the most Potent Families in this County, so that by this Match, almost all the Ancient Gentry in this County are allied. This Memorable Knight dyed *An. 1540.*

Sir *Jo. Doderidge*, bred in *Oxf.* a General Scholar, was second Justice of the *Kings Bench.* His Soul consisted of two Essentials, *Ability* and *Integrity*, holding the Scale of Justice with a steady Hand. He is Famous for the Expression, *That as Old and infirm as he was,*  
*be.*

he would go to Tyburn on Foot, to see such a Man hang'd, that should proffer Money for a place of Judicature; it being necessary that those who buy such Offices by whole Sale, should sell Justice by Retail, to make themselves Savers. He was commonly called *The Sleeping Judge*, because he would sit on the Bench with his Eyes shut; a Posture of attention. He dyed, leaving no issue, 1628. and was interred in our *Lady's Chappel* in *Exeter*.

This County, for Lawyers is next to *Norfolk*, Three Serjeants were made at one time, Serj. *Glanvil* Sen. *Dew* and *Harris*, of whom it was said, *One* gained, *One* spent, and *One* gave as much as the other *Two*. The Town *Tavistock* furnisheth the Bar at this time, with a Constellation of *Pleaders*, wherein the biggest Stars are Serj. *Glanvil*, and Serjeant *Maynard*.

*Souldiers.*

Sir *Rich. Greenvil*, Knight, lived and was Richly Landed at *Bediford*. He was one of the 12 Peers who Accompanied *Rob. Fitz-Haimon* in his Famous Expedition against the *Welsh*, and received in his Partage, (when the Conquered Country was divided) good Land at *Neath* in *Glamorganshire*. But he bestowed all his Military Acquests in Founding and Endowing a Monastery dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, at *Neath*, for *Cistertians*. He afterwards lived at *Bediford* under the Reign of *W. Rufus*. 1100. and may seem to have Entailed Valour on his Name and still Flourishing Posterity.

*Ja.* Lord *Andley* had his principal Mansion at *Barstable*. Famous for his Valour at the Battle of *Poitiers* in *Fr.* where the *Black Prince* rewarded him with a yearly Pension of 500 Marks, which he gave to his

his four Esquires, having (as he said) received this Honour by their means. For which he begged the Prince's Pardon, because he gave it away without his License, and withal represented to him the Merit of his Esquires, and his Resolutions to spend his own Estate in the Prince's Service. The Prince Extolling his Bounty as well as Valour raised his former Pension into 1000 Marks. This Noble Lord dyed about the beginning of King Rich. 2.

*Th. Stuckley* was a younger Brother of an Ancient and Worshipful Family near *Illfracombe*. One of good parts but great Ambition. Having spent his Patrimony, and undertaking the Plantation of *Florida*, he blushed not to tell Queen *Eliz.* *That he preferred rather to be Sovereign of a Mole-hill, then the highest Subject to the greatest King in Christendom, and that he was assured he should be a Prince before his Death.* I hope (said the Queen) I shall hear from you when you are Stated in your Principality; I will Write unto you (quoth *Stuckley*.) In what Language? (said the Queen) He returned, *In the Stile of Princes, To our dear Sister.* His fair Project of *Florida* being blasted for lack of Money, he went into *Ireland*, where missing the Preferment he expected, he went over with a Treacherous Intent into *Italy*. There he wrought himself with incredible Dexterity into the very Bosom of Pope *Pius 5.* Vaunting that with 3000 Souldiers he could beat all the English out of *Ireland*. The Pope loading him with the Titles of Bar. of *Ross*, Visc. *Murrough*, Earl of *Wexford*, Marq. of *Lemster*, furnished him with 800 Souldiers paid by the King of *Spain* for the *Irish* Expedition; but *Stuckley* chose rather to Accompany *Sebastian* King of *Portugal* with two Moorish Kings into *Africa*, where, behaving himself valiantly with his 800 Men in the Battle of *Alcafer*, he was slain *An. 1578*. In vain he had given good Counsel

fel to these Furious Kings to refresh their faint Soldiers before the Fight ; for rushing on after their first Landing, they buried themselves together in the same Ruin.

*A fatal Fight, wherein one Day was slain,  
Three Kings that were, and One that would be fain.*

*Geo. Monk* highly descended, Commenced Captain in the *Martial University* in the *Low Countries*, not *per Saltum* but from a private Souldier. Being Governour of *Scotland*, no Power or Policy of O. C. could fright him thence ; from which as a *Castle* he took the Prospect of our *English* Affairs. He perceived that since the *Martyrdom* of King *Charles*, several sorts of Government (like the Sons of *Jesse* before *Samuel*) passed before the *English* People, but neither *God* nor our Nation had chosen them. He resolved therefore to send for the *Heroick David* out of a *Forraign Field* ; as well assured that the *English Loyalty* would never be at rest, till fixed in the Center thereof. He secured *Scotland* in faithful Hands, to have all his *Foes* before his *Face*, and entreth *England* with a strong Army (in *Reputation*) consisting of excellent *Foot* but *Lean* tired *Horse* ; compleated by the *Wise Conduct* of their *General*. The *Loyal English* did rather *Gaze* on, then pray for him, as ignorant of his intentions ; the private *Man*, as the *Apostle* observes, not knowing how to say *Amen* to what is spoken in an unknown *Language*. Now began the *English* to be sensible that they were deluded with the Pretences of *Religion* and *Liberty* into *Atheisme* and *Vassalage*, and therefore Remonstrating their Grievances they refused farther payment of *Taxes*. *Lambert* cometh forth of *Lond.* abounding more with outward Advantages then *General Monk* wanted ; *Dragon-like*

*gon-like* he breathed out nought but *Fire* and *F* chiefly against the Church and Clergy. But he with a *St. George*, who struck him neither with *S* nor *Spear*; but gave his Army a *mortal wound* without wounding it; his Souldiers dwindled away, *Lambert* was too *Weak* to stop them. The *His* part of the *Parl.* plyed the *General* with many *Ad*ses. He returned an *Answer* neither granting nor nying their desires; giving them *hope* too *little* to yet too *much* to *distrust* him. He was an *absolute* and no *Ploughing* with his *Heifer* to *Expe* him. Indeed had he appeared what he *was*, he never been what *he is*, a *Deliverer* of his *Country*. such must be as *Dark* as *Midnight*, who mean to chieve *Actions* as *bright* as *Noon-day*. After he pulled down the *Gates* of *Lond.* he sided effectually with the *City* which was then able to make us a *py* or unhappy *Nation*. Immediately followed the *Turn* of our *Times* which all the *World* doth hold with *Wonder*. And may the same *Divine* *er*, which restored our *Gracious King*, restore *Understandings* of those who *Split* their *Allegiance*; fet *Religion* and *Loyalty* by the *Ears*, and are well versed in most *Distinctions* but that between themselves and their *Ignorance*.

Our Noble *General* was made *D.* of *Albemarle*; *Master* of his *Majesties Horse*, &c. And carried *Scepter* with the *Dove* thereupon, (the *Emblem* *Peace*) at the *Kings Coronation*.

#### Seamen.

*Will. Wilford*, born nigh *Plymouth*, was a valiant and successful *Sea-man*. After the *French* in the *Ra* of *H. 4.* had by a suddain invasion burnt several Hundreds of Houses in *Plymouth*, on that side of the  
To

Town called *Green-way* and but as any at *Pen-*  
*narch*, repaired *the* *M.* in their *Coyn.*  
 He dyed about the beginning of the Raig of  
*Hen. 8.*

*Sir Humph. Gilbert*, born at *Green-way*, the Seat of  
 his Family for a long time *An. 1569.* Valiantly and  
 Fortunatly served in *Ireland*, and afterwards led nine  
 Companies to the Assistance of the *Hollanders.* *An.*  
*1583* he set forth with five Ships, to make Discove-  
 ries in the North of *America*, where he took *Livery*  
 and *Seisin* in due manner and form, for the Crown  
 of *England.* In his Return to *England* he met a  
 great *Sea-Lyon* which passed the Ship making a hor-  
 rible roaring. (Such a one (we read) was taken  
 at Sea, *An. 1282.* and presented to Pope *Martin* the  
 fourth) instantly a terrible Tempest arising, *Sir*  
*Humphrey* said Cheerfully to his Companions, *We*  
*are as near Heaven here at Sea as at Land.* And a  
 little after his Ship with all therein Sunk, tho the  
 other that was in their Company recovered home.  
 This hap'ned *An. 158.*

--*Cock*, was in 88. a *Cock of the Game* being the  
 only Man of Note amongst the *English*, who figh-  
 ting a Volunteer in his own Ship, lost his Life to save  
 his Queen and Country.

*Sir Fr. Drake.* Of him see the *Holy-State*, only take  
 these Verses on his Corps.

*Tho Rome's Religion should in time return,*  
*Drake none thy Body will ungrave again;*  
*There is no fear Posterity should burn,*  
*Those Bones which free from fire in Sea remain.*

*Sir Wals. Raleigh*, born at *Budeley* of an Ancient  
 Family, but decayed in Estate, and he the youngest  
 M Brother

Brother thereof, was bred in *Oriel-Coll.* in *Oxf.*; thence coming to Court found some hopes of Queens favour; this made him Write in a Glass Window, obvious to the Queens Eye. *Fain would Climb, yet fear I to fall*; under which her Majesty perceiving it, did Write, *if thy Heart fails thee Climb not at all.* But his Introduction into Court is said have Borne an elder date, from the time he spread *Flush-Cloak* for her Majesty to step upon over a *W* Place. Yet the Wise Queen in rewarding him in him to purchase by *Pain* and *Peril* as well as *Compliment*, what Places were bestowed upon him. seem'd to be born to that only which he went about so Dexterous he was in all his Undertakings. *Court, in Camp, by Sea, by Land, by Sword, by Pen*; with in the last, his *History of the World.* Of his Detectors he was wont to say, *If any Man accuseth in my Face, I will answer him with my Mouth, but Tail is good enough to answer to such who traduce behind my Back.*

*Civilians.*

*Jo. Cowel*, born at *Yarnesborow*, after various Interments was Vicar Gen. to Arch-bishop *Bancroft*. Skilled in the *Common* as well as *Civil-Law*; he was great Champion of the *later*, to the displeasure of the *Great Oracle* of the *former*, so that in Derision he was by him called *Dr. Cow-beel*. Yet that well dressed is so good *Meat*, that a *Cook* may lick his Fingers after it. He wrote *Instit. juris Angl.* and an Interpreter of the hard words of the *Com. Law*. His Book was Condemned, upon Complaint in *Parl.* because asserted a double *Prerogative* in the King, where one was unlimited. He dyed *An. 1611.*

*Anth. Duck*, born at *Heavy-tree*, was Chancellor

*f Wells* and *Lond.* and Mr. of the Requests. His discourse as to the Matter had a Masculine strength. He dyed about 1648. and left a great Estate to two Daughters.

#### Writers.

*Rog.* the *Cistercian* lived at *Ford Abbey*, and wrote many fond *Falsities* of *St. Ursula*; but he lived most in the *Low-Countries*. He flourished *An.* 1180. under *H. 2.*

*Jo. de Ford*, Abbot of *Ford*, after Travelling returned stored with good manners and stock'd with good Learning. He was Confessor to King *John*, and wrote many Pious Works. He dyed about 1215.

*Rich. Fishaker*, a Dominican Fryer, was for his learning and Preaching as highly esteemed as any of that Age. He dyed 1248. and was buried at *Oxf.*

*Jo. Cut-clif*, born at the Mannor of *Gammage*, being a very sincere Man, opposed himself against the flannery of the Clergy, and wrote against the Pope himself.

*Rich. Chichester*, descended of an Ancient Family at *Raleigh*, being a Monk in *Westminster*, spent his time in Reading Scripture and good History. He wrote a Chron. from *Hegist* the *Sax.* to 1348. He dyed about 1355.

*Nich. Upton*, of an Ancient Family, Canon of *Salisbury*, writ a Treatise of *Heraldry*, which he presented to *Humph. D.* of *Glouc.* He flourished under *H. 6.* 1440.

#### Since the Reformation.

*Rich. Hocker*, born at *Heavy-mee*, and bred in *Oxf.*



was Mr. of the *Temple*, when *Travers* was Lecturer. Here the Pulpit spake pure *Canterbury* in the *Morning* and *Geneva* in the *Afternoon*, until *Travers* was silenced. His Book of *Ecclesiastical Polity* is prized by all Generally, save such who out of *Ignorance* cannot, or *Envy* will not understand it. But some quarel with the Title, and alledge that the Discipline *jure divino* ought not to bow to *Humane inventions*. He dyed at his Benefice in *Kent*, 1599. leaving the Memory of an Humble, Holy and Learned Divine. Sir *Will. Cooper* erected his Monument.

*Nath. Carpenter*, Chaplain to Arch-bishop *Usher* wrote of Logick, Mathematicks and Divinity and dyed about 1636. His Funeral Sermon was made upon that Text, *Behold a true Israelite*, &c.

#### *Benefactors.*

*Pet. Blundel* of *Tiverton*, Clothier ; erected a fair free School in that Town, and allowed it a Competent Maintenance and Lodgings for a Master & Usher. He bestowed two Scholarships and two Fellowships on *Sidney-Coll.* in *Camb.* providing *Tiverton* Scholars should be elected therein. 'Tis thought he dyed about 1596.

#### *Memorable Persons.*

*Hen. de la Pomeray*, Lord of *Pomeray*, when *Rich. I.* was imprisoned by *Leopold D. of Austria*, expel'd the Monks out of *Michaels-Mount* in *Cornwal*, that there he might be a Petty Prince by himself. But after he heard that King was enlarged, he laid Violent Hands on himself ; as *Hoveden* affirms. But others say, that having killed the Kings Serjeant who had arrested him and despairing of pardon, caused himself to be let Blood to Death.

*Jo.*

*Jo. de Beign*, Lord of *Edge-Lifford* long'd  
 earnestly for y<sup>e</sup> eldest Son, employed in the  
 Wars against the *Saracens* in *Spain*, and used to say,  
 that I might but once Embrace my Son, I would be  
 content to dye presently. And afterwards, his Son re-  
 turning unexpectedly, he expired with an *Extrastie* of  
 joy. He flourished under King E. 3.  
 Child, of Ancient Extraction at *Plimstock*, hunt-  
 ing in *Dart-More*, lost his Company and Way in a  
 bitter Snow, and having killed his Horse, he crept  
 up his hot Bowels for warmth, and wrote this  
 with his Blood.

12.

*He that finds and brings me to my Tomb,  
 The Land of Plimstock shall be his Doom.*

The Monks of *Tavistock* finding him Frozen to Death,  
 and being too Nimble for the Men of *Plimstock*, bu-  
 tied him and the Abbot accordingly, got that Rich  
 Manor into his Possession. The Bridge built in the  
 place where the Monks passed over the River, is cal-  
 led *Gulls-Bridge* to this day.

*Nich.* and *Andr. Tremane*, were Twins alike in all  
 lineaments, and felt like pain tho at a distance, and  
 without any intelligence given, they equally desired  
 to Walk, Travel, Sit, Sleep, Eat and Drink toge-  
 ther. In this they differed, that at *New Haven* in  
*France*, the one was a Captain of a Troop, the o-  
 ther but a private Souldier. There they were both  
 slain together 1564.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

2. *Rich. Comes*, that is Earl, viz. of H. 2.  
*Devonshire*, who Married *Avis* Daugh-  
 ter and Heir of *Reginald* E. of *Cornwal* the base Son of  
*Hen.* 1 M 3 27. *Will.*

27. *Will. Bremer*, whose Mother unable to maintain him, cast him into the *Brakes* in *New-Forrest* where *Hen. 2.* found him. He was made by *Rich. 1.* Baron of *Odecomb*, and his Inheritance was by his Daughter and Heirs derived to *Breos*, *Wake*, *la Fort* and *Percy*.

*Will. Yoo*, His Worshipful Family  
E. 3. (in this County) give for their Arms  
*Ar. a Cheveron, S. between 3 Turky-Cocks*  
in their pride proper.

30. *Damerel*; *Thromely* in *Darent*  
R. 2. his Chief Mannor came to his Family  
by Match with the Eldest Daughter  
and Coheir of *Mocles* (who Married *Avis* sole Hei-  
ress to Sir *Will. le Prouze* in the Reign of *E. 2.*) her two  
younger Sisters being Married to *North-coat* and *W-*  
*bery*, amongst whom a great Inheritance was divided  
and by a Writ of Partition (*An. 14. E. 3.*) *Throm-*  
*ly* fell to the share of *Damerel*.

*Rich. Edgcombe*, Knight, being Ze-  
H. 7. lous in the Cause of the Earl of *Rich-*  
*mond* (afterwards King *H. 7.*) was  
too cunning for those whom King *Rich.* sent to apprehend him; for upon their approach, he tumbled his  
Cap with a Stone in it, into the Water, which, by  
the noise it made, and the Swimming of the Cap in-  
duced them to believe he had drowned himself. He  
built a Chappel in the place where he had lurked.  
King *Hen. 7.* rewarded his Loyalty by bestowing the  
Castle of *Totnes* upon him.

*Pet. Carew*, Knight, had much ado to  
E. 6. save his Life, when Imprisoned for his  
Compliance with Sir *Tho. Wyate*. After-  
wards he did signal Service in the *Irish Wars*. He  
died 1575.

2. Eliz. *Rob. Dennis*, Knight, erected *An. 1590*

a fair Almshouse in the Suburbs of *Exeter*, for 12 poor Aged Men allowing to each an *Herber*, and 12 pence weekly. The Family (descended from the *Danes*) is now extinct, the Heir General being Married into the House of the *Rolles*.

*Amias Bampfild*, of Ancient and Worthy Extraction, one of whose Ancestors Married to a Daughter and Coheir of the Lord *Semaur*, whereby a fair Inheritance at *South-Molton* in this County accrued to this Family, in which Church this *Amias* with his Father lyeth. *Pottimore* near *Exeter*, hath been their prime Habitation ever since the time of King *E. 1.*

### *Exeter.*

*Exeter* is of a Circular Form, Situated on the Top of a Hill, and since Nature is the Scavenger thereof, is a very cleanly City. As for Manufactures, *Cloathing* is plyed in this City with great Industry and Judgment, the return of *Serges* alone in this City amounting weekly (tho Trading be now Sick) to 3000 Pounds. This City was highly Commendable for its Loyalty when besieged by *Perkin Werbeck* in the Reign of *H. 7.* and by the *Western Rebels* in the Reign of *E. 6.* and in our time by the *Parl. Forces* in the Reign of King *Ch. I.* Their Valour was invincible in the *two first*, and their Loyalty unstained in the *last*; rewarded by their Enemies with the *best made* and best kept Articles. Of Buildings, the Cathedral is a most Beautiful Structure. Here also is that Castle which (when *R. 3.* ask'd its Name) was called *Rugement* to the great astonishment of that Usurper, who had heard he should never prosper

after he had met *Rugemont* or rather *Richmond* ( in K. 7. ) In this City 13 Churches were exposed to sale by the *Publick Cryer*, and bought by well affected Persons who preserved them from Destruction. For Wonders, take this one, when *Exeter* was besieged by the Parl. Forces, so that only the South side towards the Sea was open unto it, an incredible Number of Larks were found in that open quarter, which were sold for two pence the dozen, and tho it may be alledged that they were frightened thither by the shooting, or that ( being Winter ) they sheltered themselves in the *Southern* parts, or lastly that they were invited thither by some sort of Seeds that had been there lately sown, yet the *Cause of Causes* was *Divine Providence* providing a feast for many poor People.

*Princes.*

*Henrietta* youngest Child of King *Charles* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *Bedford-house* in this City, An. 1644. June 16. After her long and sad Night of Affliction, the Day dawn'd with her in her Brothers happy return. Since she is Married to the D. of *Orleans*. I had the Honour to be once Chaplain to that Princess.

*Prelates.*

*Bartholm. Isaacus*, the Oracle of Learning and Religion in his time, was Bishop of *Exeter* and opposed

ted *Beckets* insolence. He dyed *An.* 1185. Having been intimate with

*Baldvinus Devonius* of poor Parentage, a Man of great Learning and Merit made Bishop of *Worcester*, then Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. An Eloquent Man and Pious Preacher. He attended King *Rich. 1.* into *Palestine*, and dyed there 1190.

*Walt. Bronscombe*, of mean descent, by his own Industry raised himself to be Bishop of *Exeter*, where he built and endowed a Hospital. He also founded a fair Colledge at *Perin* in *Cornwall*. He instituted an Annual Festival to the Angel *Gabriel*, and left Land to defray the cost of the Solemnity, tho I believe it was only observed in his own Diocess. Yet he is said to have compassed the Mannor of *Bishops-Clist* to his Church by indirect means.

#### Writers.

*Joseph Iscanus* was a Golden Poet in a leaden Age. This our *English Maro* had for his *Mecenas*, *Baldwin* Arch-bishop of *Cant.* The *Dutch-men* Printed a Poem of this *Joseph*, under the Name of *Cornelius Nepos*, who lived in the Days of *Tully*.

*Will. of Exeter* D. D. in *Oxf.* and afterward Canon of the Cathedral in *Exeter* being back'd with Pope *John 23* he was able to undertake *Will. of Ockam* (a much more Learned Man than himself) who cryed up *Poverty* in opposition to the *Papal Pomp*. He flourished *An.* 1330. under the Raig of *E. 3.*

#### Since the Reformation.

*Rich. Martyn*, bred in the Court and in the Inns of Court was accounted one of the greatest Wits of that Age, King *Ja.* being much delighted with his Facetiousness

Facetiousness, a quality which (with his other Abilities) commended him to be chosen Recorder of *London*. He is Eminent for the Speech he made in Parl. *An. 10 Jac.* when account was taken of 40 Gentlemen in the House of Commons, which were not 20 and some of them not 16 years of Age. *Formely* (said the Recorder *Martyn*) it was the Custom of Old Men to make Laws for young ones; but now Nature is invaded and inverted, seeing young Men Enact Laws to govern their Fathers. He dyed 1616. Whose Kinsman

*Will. Martyn*, bred a Student in the Laws, wrote a Treatise *Of the Kings of England since the Conquest*. By a Passage in which reflecting on the *Royal Family* or the *Scotch Nation*, he irrecoverably lost King *Ja.* his Favour. He dyed 1616.

*Will. Tucker*, D. D. Dean of *Lichfield*, wrote a Book *de Charismate, Of the Kings of England their Gracious healing of the Evil*; dedicating the same to Queen *Eliz.* in which he vindicated such Cures from Imposture and the Usurpation of the *French*; &c. His *Conce d'elire* was signed to Elect him Bishop of *Glocester*, but it was revoked by King *James*; so that the Doctor may be said to have worn half a *Mitre*.

*Jo. Berkham*, set forth Doctor *Crackenthorp* his Posthume Works, and was helpful to *Jo. Speed* in Composing his *English History*, yea he wrote the whole Life and Reign of King *John*, which of all in that Book is the most profoundly Pen'd. Mr. *Guilim* in his Heraldry was much beholden to this Doctor's Emendations. He was a greater Lover of Coyns than Money. That excellent Collection in *Oxf.* Library was his Gift to the *Arch-bishop*, before the *Arch-bishop* gave it to the University. He dyed 1641.

*Benefactors.*

## Benefactors.

*Joan Tuckvile*, Widow, procured the Possession and Consecration of a Parcel of Ground for the interment of such as were Executed at *Heavy-tree*, allowing Land to buy a Shroud for every one of them. She dyed about the beginning of the Reign of *Queen Eliz.*

## Dorsetshire.

**D***orsetshire*, hath *Devonshire* on the West, *Som.* and *Wiltshire* on the North, *Hampshire* on the East, and the *Narrow-Sea* on the South, in length 40 and in the broadest part 26 Miles. It aboundeth with all the necessaries for Man's Life, & has plenty of Sheep, Timber, Freestone, nor wanteth it Veins of Marble in the Isles of *Purbeck*. There is also Salt made in this County, and it can cloth it self with its own Wool, of which Broad-Cloth is here made. And to all this, an excellent Air and the Convenience of Navigation. The Natural Commodities are *Tenches* abounding in the River *Stowre*; *Tobacco-Pipe-Clay*, carried to *Lond.* from *Poole* and the *Ile of Wight*, and at *Lond.* it is worth 30 Shillings the Tun. *Hemp* betwixt *Bemister* and *Byrd-port*. *Wild-Madder*, at *Hod-Hill*, &c. For Buildings *Lulworth-Castle*



*Castle* and *Sherburn-Lodge* are most Eminent. Indeed the Rhyme holds true Generally of *English Structures*.

*The North for Greatness, the East for Health,  
The South for Neateness, the West for Wealth.*

*Proverbs.*

I. *As much a Kin as Lenson-hill to Pilsen-pen.* Spoken of those who are Neighbours and no Relations. The first of these two Hills is wholly, the other partly in the Parish of *Broad-Windsor*, (where of once I was Minister ; ) yet Sea-men make a Relation betwixt them calling the one the *Com*, and the other the *Calf*, as being Eminent Sea-marks. II. *Stab'd with a Byrdport Dagger.* That is *Hang'd*; the best Hemp growing about *Byrdport*. III. *Dorsetshire Dorfers, i. e. Panniers.*

*Saints.*

*Edward* Son to *Edgar* King of *England*, was in his Infancy whipt by *Elfrida* his Mother-in-law with Wax-Candles, so that afterwards he could never endure the sight of any such Candles. When he was King, *Elfrida* managed for the most part all the Affairs of State, and afterwards caused this *Edward* to be Stab'd at *Corfe Castle*, whither he had come to visit her. *An.* 978. Intending by that Murder to make way for her Son *Ethelred* to the Kingdom. He was buried at *Shaftsbury*, which formerly was called *St. Edwards*.

*Cardinals.*

Cardinals.

*Jo. Morton*, born at *St. Andrews Milborne*, of a Worshipful Family still Extant, was made Bishop of *Ely*, 1578. He proposed the Marriage of *Eliz* Eldest Daughter to *E. 4.* of the House of *York* to *Hen.* Earl of *Richmond* (*H. 7.*) of the House of *Lanc.* which Alliance this Earl did account his surest Title to the Crown. The Bishop was made by that King, Chancellour of *England* and afterwards Arch-bishop of *Cant.* He was a great Instrument in advancing a Voluntary Contribution to the King through the Lands, persuading *Prodigals* to part with their Money, because they did spend it most; and the *Covetous*, because they might spare it best. This Bishop with vast cost cut a new Channel in the *Fennes*. He enjoined his Executors to maintain 20 poor Scholars in *Oxf.* and 10 in *Camb.* 20 years after his Death, which hap'ned 1500.

Prelates.

*Jo. Stafford*, Son to *Humph. 6th.* Earl of *Staff.* was born at *Hooke*, made Bishop of *Wells*, and was 18 years Chancellour of *England*, and at last Arch-bishop of *Cant.* He dyed at *Maidstone*, 1452.

*Rob. Morton*, Brother to Card. *Morton*, was made by his Means Bishop of *Worcester* 1486. He dyed 1497. and lyeth buried in *St. Pauls* in *Lond.*

*Ja. Turbevil*, of a Worshipful Family in this County, was made Bishop of *Exeter* 1556. at which time it was said he was a *Baron*, but a *Bare one*, so miserably had that Cathedral been Polled. Yet he obtained (amongst other Lands) the Restitution of the fair Mannor of *Crediton* (or *Kiron*) from  
Que en

Queen *Mary*, which was again alienated in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* This Bishop staved off Persecution from those of his Jurisdiction. He was deprived in the beginning of Queen *Eliz.*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Winniffe*, born at *Sherborne* D. D. & Chapl. to Prince *Henry*, for a passage in his Sermon about *Gondmer*, was committed close Prisoner to the Tower, and during his imprisonment a Great Lord begg'd his Church-preferment; *No* (said King *Ja.*) *I mean not thus to part with the Man.* At which the Lord said he intended only to try the Kings Resolution; and that he knew the Doctor to be a Man of great Merit. He was chosen Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1642. He dyed *An.* 1654. and was buried at *Lamburn* in *Ess.* the Conclusion of his Epitaph being *Anima hac recepta in Caelos non Laudationem quarit sed Imitationem.* In the same place had his Father been buried.

*Souldiers.*

*Th. Basket*, Esquire, of *Diwelish*, much confided in, for his *Wisdom* and *Valour* by King *Hen. 8.* He was commonly called *Little Mr. Basket* the Great Souldier. He dyed about 1530.

*Jo. Russel*, born at *Kingston-Russel*, bred beyond the Sea, was a Man of great Accomplishment, and was recommended by *Phil. King of Castile* (Father to *Ch. 5. Emp.*) to *Hen. 7.* as a Person of Great Abilities; he could see more with his one Eye than many others could do with two. King *Hen. 8.* made him Comptroller of the Household and Privy Councillor, and *An.* 1538. erected him Lord *Russel*, and made Keeper of the Privy Seal. A good share of

of the Gold Showre of *Abbey-Lands* fell into his Lap. King E. 6. (who made him Earl of *Bedford*) sent him down to suppress the *Western* Commotion and relieve *Exter*, which he performed with great Wisdom, Valour and Success. He dyed 1554, and was buried at *Cheineys* in *Buck*.

Sir *Rich. Bingham*, born at *Bingham's Melcom*, descended from *Will. de Bingham*, who held Lands in this County in the days of *H. 3.* was at the Siege of *St. Quintin* in *Fr.* the sacking of *Lierh* in *Scotland*, served in *Candy* under the *Venetians* against the *Turks*, then returned into the *Netherlands*. His Judgment was much relied upon in 88, about ordering the Land-Army in *Tilbery-Camp*. He was a Man of great Valour and Success in all his Undertakings. Being afterwards president of *Connaugh* in *Ireland*, he drove away *O-Rork* that dangerous Rebel. But his Actions there, being represented to Queen *Eliz.* as cruel, he was outed of his Offices, and kept in Restraint, till *Tyrone* troubled *Munster*; then he was sent Marshal of *Ireland*, and General of *Leinster*, and had in all Probability suppressed that Rebel, if he had not been prevented by Death at *Dublin*. His Monument is at *Westminster Abbey*.

## Sea-men.

*Rich. Clerk* of *Weymouth*, Master of the *Delight*, An. 1583. went with Sir *Humph. Gilbert* for the discovery of *Noremberg*, but his Ship was cast away 70 Leagues from Land. The Company got into the Ship-boat having but one Oar, and continued there four days without eating any thing save the Weeds they found in the Sea. After five Days Rowing, a Spanish Ship meeting them brought them to *Biscay*. The Visitors of the Inquisition were diverted by the Masters

Masters favour; after which *Rwb.* and his Company came by *France* into *England*.

*Geo. Summers*, Knight, born in or near *Lyme*, first discovered the *Bermuda's* nam'd the *Summer Islands*. He was a *Lamb* on Land, and a *Lyon* at Sea. He dyed about 1610.

Note, that amongst 12 of *Th. Cavendishes* Men who were killed by the *Spaniards* at *Cape Quintero*; four of them belonged to this County, viz. *Will. Kingman* in the Admiral, *Will. Biet* of *Weymouth* in the Vice-Ad. *Hen. Blacknals* of *Weym.* and *Will. Pit* of *Sherburn* in the *Hugh-Gallant*. The Survivours being 15 in Number revenged their Death upon 25 *Spaniards*, and in spite of above a 100 remaining *Spaniards*, watered at the aforefaid *Cope*.

#### Civilians.

*Sir To. Ryves* Dr. of the Laws, was born at *Little Langton*; a General Scholar and pure Latinist, Witness his Book of *Sea-Battles*. Afterwards he was made the *Kings Advocate*, and indeed he had been formerly *Advocate to the King of Heaven* in his Book entitled the *Vicars Plea*, a Treatise of much Law, Learning, Reason and Equity. We have good proof of his Valour in the late Wars. He dyed about 1652.

#### Benefactors to the Publick since the Reformation.

*Rob. Rogers* born at *Poole*, was *Leather-Seller* in *Lond.* dying a Batchelor bequeathed 333 *l.* for building of Alms-houses in *Pool*, 150 *l.* for Prisoners (neither *Athists* nor *Papists*) 20 Nobles a Man. 100 *l.* for poor Preachers, to each Man 10 pound. 100 *l.* to decay'd Artificers, charged with Wife and Children.

400 *l.* to

400 *l.* to the Merchant Adventurers, for the relief of old and support of young *Free-men*. 500 *l.* to Christs-Hospital 600 *l.* to Erect Alms-houses in and about *Lond.* 200 *l.* for a weekly Dole of Bread to the Poor. 400 *l.* to the Leather-Sellers in trust for maintaining of two Scholars in each University, &c. He dyed *An.* 1601. and lies buried in *Christ-Church* in *Lond.*

*Memorable Persons.*

*Th. de la Lynd* Gent. kill'd a White Hart in *Blackmore-Forrest*, which King *Hen. 3.* had reserved for his own Chase. Hereupon he and the whole County (for not opposing him) was fined, and the fine is paid into the Exchequer at this day, by the Name of *White-Hart-Silver*.

*Arth. Gregory*, of *Lyme*, could force the Seal of a Letter with admirable Art. *Secr. Walsingham* made great use of him about the Pacquets sent to Queen *Mary* of Scotland, for his Service therein had he a Pension paid him. He dyed at *Lyme* about the beginning of the Raign of King *Ja.*

*Will. Englebert*, born at *Sherborne* was an incomparable Engineer much used in 88, and had 100 Marks Pension paid him yearly, which he proffer'd to wave for a License to serve Forraign Princes, but was denied. He dyed at *Westminster* about 1634.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

8. *Jo. Newburgh.* The Family of the *Newburghs* derive their Pedigree from a younger Son of *H.* the first Earl of *Warwick*, of the *Norman-line*, and 'tis said they held *Winfret* with the whole Hundred (by the Gift of *Hen. 1.*) by the

178 .

### England's Worthies

the *Service* of Chamberlain in Chief, of the K and under the Reign of *Edw. 1.* by Grand-Searjea *viz.* by holding the Laver for the King to wait upon his Coronation day.

H. 8. 4. *Egidius Strangways.* Thomas the first Advancer of this Famil this County, whose Heirs built a

Seat at *Milbery.*

*Th. More*, Knight, dwelt at *Melplash*, having Frolick let loose many Malefactors, was glad to cure a Pardon by the *Mediation* of *Will. Pawlet*; I Treasurer, afterwards Marq. of *Winch.* to w Son, ( *Sir Thomas* ) he gave his Daughter in M age.

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## Durham.

**D**urham, ( a Bishoprick ) hath *Northumb.* on North, *Yorkshire* on the South, the *Germ* on the East, and *Cumberl.* and *Westm.* on the W in form Triangular. After the Bishop had been prived of his Vôte in the House of Lords, People, for some years had no *Representative* Parliament.

### Princes.

*Cicely Nevil*, youngest Daughter and Child *Ralph* Earl of *Westmerland* ( who had 21 ) was 1

ried to *Rich. D. of York*, and beheld her Eldest Son *Edward King of England* and enriched with a Numerous Posterity. Yet were her Afflictions great; for she saw her Husband kill'd in Battle, her second Son *Geo. D. of Clarence* cruelly Muredred. *Edward* her Eldest Son cut off by his intemperance in his Prime: His two Sons Butcherd by their Uncle *Richard* who was killed at the Battle of *Bosworth*. Under all she carried a Steady Soul, and lived to see *Eliz.* her Grand-Child Married to *Hen. 7.* She lived 35 years a Widow and dyed *An. 10* of that King, and was buried with her Husband in the Quire *Fortheringhay-Church* in *Northam*. Which Quire being demolished in the days of King *Hen. 8.* their Bodies lay in the Church-Yard, without any Monument, until Queen *Eliz.* coming thither in Progress gave order that they should be interred in the Church and two Tombs to be Erected over them. The Dutcheſs *Cicely* had a Pardon from *Rome*, hanging about her Neck, plainly Legible. She was a bountiful Benefactress to the Queens Coll. in *Camb.*

*Saints.*

—Venerable *Bede*, born at, and a Monk in *Girway*, now *Tarrow*, the most General Scholar of that Age, expounded almost all the *Bible*, Translated the *Psalms* and *New-Testament* into *English*, and lived a Comment upon those Words, *Shining as a Light in the World*, &c. *Phil. 2. 15.* Credible Authors report he never went out of his Coll. tho both *Cambridge* and *Rome* pretend to his *Habitation*. He dyed *An. 734.* and his Corps was removed to *Durham*.



*Confessors.*

*Jo. Wickliffe*, published *Opinions* distasteful to the Church of *Rome*, and wrote 200 Volumns, besides his Translation of the *Bible* into *English*. Having suffered much Persecution from the Popish Clergy, after a long Exile he return'd in safety, and dyed at his Living at *Lutterworth* in *Leicestershire* *An.* 1387. His Bones were taken up and burnt 42 years after his Death.

*Prelates.*

-I shall begin with four Nevils of Honourable Extraction. 1. *Ralph Nevil*, born at *Raby*, Lord *Chanc.* under King *Hen.* 3. and Bishop of *Chichester*. 1223. built a fair House for himself and his Successors in *Chancery-lane* in *Lond.* which House is since called from the Earl of *Lincoln* (once possessor therereof,) *Lincolns Inn*. He was chosen afterwards Arch-bishop of *Cant.* but the Pope stopped his Consecration, as being apt to dissuade King *Hen.* from paying the Penion granted to his Holiness by King *John*. Then being elected Bishop of *Winch.* he was obstructed by the King. He built *St. Michaels Chapple* without the *East-gate* of *Chichester*. and dyed at *Lond.* 1244. 2. *Alex Nevil* 3d. Son of *Ralph* Lord *Nevil*, born at *Raby* was Arch-bishop of *Tork*, where he beautified *Cawood Castle*. Being Loyal to *R.* 2. he was forced for Protection to flee to Pope *Urban*, who Translated him to *St. Andrews* in *Scotland*. But this *Nevil* chose rather to be Minister at *Lovaine*, where he dyed: 3. *Rob. Nevil*, sixth Son of *Ralph* first Earl of *Westmerland*, by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *Jo.* of *Garret*, was Bishop of *Sarisbury* *An.* 6. *Hen.* 6. 1427. He

He founded a Convent at *Sunning* in *Barkshire*. From *Sarisbury* he was Translated to *Durham*, where he built the *Exchequer* at the Castle-gate, and added, (in allusion to his 2 Bishopricks) 2 Annulets to his Arms. He dyed *An. 1457. 4. Geo. Nevil*, fourth Son to *Rich. Earl of Salisbury* was born at *Middleham*, and consecrated Bishop of *Exeter*, when he was not as yet 20 years of Age, and five years after was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, and afterwards Arch-bishop of *York*, making a prodigious Feast at his Installing; yet at last falling into the displeasure of *E. 4.* he was slenderly dieted, not to say Famished, in the Castle of *Calis*; for after his enlargement he dyed Heart-broken at *Blyth*, and was buried in the Cathedral of *York*, 1476. There was another *Nevil* Brother to *Alexander*, who was chosen Bishop of *Ely*, but dyed before Consecration.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rob. Horn*, bred in *St. Johns-Coll. in Camb.* was by *E. 6.* made Dean of *Durham*. In the *Marian* days he became head of the Episcopal Party at *Frankford* in *Germ.* Returning into *England* he was made Bishop of *Winch.* 1560. A worthy Man, ground betwixt *Papists* and *Seſtaries*, who sported with his Name and twitted his Person as Dwarfish, Carping at the *Case*, when they were not able to find fault with the *Jewel*. Whatever his *Mould* might be; he was made of good Metal, as being of a Sprightful and Fruitful Wit. He dyed 1589.

*Jo. Cosen*, was born in *Norwich*, one whose Abilities are sufficiently made known in his learned books. Great his Constancy in Religion, tho he was Slander'd by some silly people as declining to the Popish Religion. As for his urging of some Ceremonies, he

made his Purgation effectually, clearing himself from the least Imputation of any Fault; yea whilst in *France*, he was the *Atlas* of the *Prot. Religion*, supporting the same with his Piety and Learning, and daily adding *Profelytes* (not of the meanest Rank) thereunto. Since the Kings Restauration he was preferred Bishop of *Durham*. When some Propositions of the Pope in favour of Protestants were made mention of, by one in his presence; he said, *We thank him not at all for which God hath always allowed us in his Word; for he would grant it so long as it stood with his Policy, and take it away so soon as it stood with his Power.*

*Civilians,*

*Rob. Cosen*, Dr. of Law, was born at *Hartly Pools*. His Father a Person of Quality, a valiant Captain in *Musselborough* field, was drowned in the River *Tweed*. *Richard*, at 12 years of Age was admitted into *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* He became a *General Scholar*, *Geometrician*, *Musitian*, *Physician*, *Divine*, but chiefly Civil and Canon Lawyer. He was Chancellor of *Worcester*, then Dean of the *Arches*. He defended the *High Commission* and *Oath ex Officio*, against a Book called the *Abstract*, which one observed was abstracted from all *Wit*, *Learning* and *Charity*. Some laid to his Charge that he gave many *Blank Licences* for Marriage, whereas there was but one which a Fugitive Servant stole from the Register. He had (according to his Wish) a *swift and quiet departure*, and his last Words (to his Friends) were, *Remember your Mortality and eternal Life*. He gave 40 *l.* to the building of a Chamber in *Trin. Coll.* and 15 *l.* a year for the maintainance of two Scholarships therein. On him these Verses were made by the University of *Camb.*

*Magna*

*Magna deos inter lis est exorta, creatas,  
Horum qui lites Dirimit, ille deest.  
Cosinum petiere Dii Componere tantus,  
Lites, quod vero jure peritus erat.*

*Writers.*

*Jo. of Darlington*, Confessor to *Hen. 3.* and Archbishop of *Dublin*; and Collector of the Pope's *Petepence* through *Ireland*, wrote many Books and dyed in *Lond.* 1284.

*Will. Siveyar* (in lat. *Severus*) born at *Shinkley*, was Son to a *Sive-maker*, was Bishop of *Carlile* 1496. and Translated to *Durham*. He dyed *An.* 1505. Note *Sir Empson* was also the Son of a *Sive-maker* and his Contemporary.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Jackson*, bred in *Oxf.* where falling into the River he was taken up for dead by some *Fisher-men*, who were rewarded with a Revenue during his life. He was chosen President of *Corp. Christi-Coll.* where he dyed 1640. He was a *Pious Man*, profound Writer and painful Preacher.

*Sam. Ward*, born at *Bishops-Middleham*, Mr. of *Sidney-Coll.* in *Camb.* was imprisoned in the late times, before which he was counted a *Puritan*, and *Popish* whilst those days lasted; yet was he a true Protestant at all times. He dyed *An.* 1643.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Anth. Lord Gray*, (Earl of *Kent*) Son of *Geo. Gray* Esquire, was born at *Branspath*. He studied Divi-

nity and became Rector of *Burbach* in *Leicestershire*, And upon the Death of *Hen. Earl of Kent*, his Kinsman, the Inheritance and Honour descended upon him, Yet after that he abated nothing in the constancy of his Preaching, but improved that accession of *Greatness* to make his *Goodness* the more *Illustrious*. When Summoned as a Peer to *Parl.* he excused himself by reason the indisposition of his Age. By *Magdal. Purefoy* his Wife he had *Hen. the 9th. Earl of Kent*. He dyed *An. 164-*

In this County the Bishop is *Sheriff Paramount*, whose Deputy never accounts in the *Exchequer*, but makes up his *Audit* to the Bishop.

## Essex.

**E***ssex* hath *Kent* on the South, *Suffolk* on the North, *Cambr. Harif.* and *Middlesex* on the West. A fair County 35 Miles Square, affording all things necessary for Mans Subsistence, save that the *Eastern part* thereof is not very healthful in the Air thereof. The parts adjoyning to the Sea are called the *Hundreds of Essex*, and *Vulgar Wits*, will tell you, that the Stock of poor people in these parts is *Five Hundred Cows*, which is no more than five. The Natural Commodities are *Saffron* about *Walden*. *Oysters*, the best in *England*, bred near *Colchester*. King *Jā.* was wont to say he was a Valiant

ant Man that first adventured on the Eating of them.

*Hops*, which are said to grow best where Vines will not grow, and are wholesome, if unmixed, &c. according to *Stat. 1. Jac. 6. 18. Puits*, in the *Puit-Island*

near *Harwich*; a kind of Birds which are delicate Food when fatted. As for Manufactures, *Bays*,

*Says* and *Serges* are made in *Colchester*, *Coxal*, &c.

And there is *Gun-powder* made in Mills erected on the River *Ley*, between *Waltham* and *Lond.* Of

Buildings, 1. *Audley-End* built by *Th. Howard* Earl of *Suff.* is the best Subjects House in this *Island*. 2.

*New-hall*, built by the *Ratcliffs* Earls of *Suff.* bought by *Geo. Villiers* D. of *Buck.* surpasses for the

pleasant approach thereunto and the adjoining Parks. 3. *Copt-Hall*, (or *Coppice-Hall*) seated on a Hill in

the midst of a Park, was built by the Abbot of *Waltham* and enlarged by Sir *Th. Heneage*. In which

there is the most Proportionable Gallery in *England*. *An. 1639.* a *Hericano* forced the Stones of the great

East-Window, like Pellets, quite through this Gallery in length 36 Yards. Dr. *Jackson* about the same

time observed the like Wind as Ominous and Pre-faging our Civil Dissentions. To proceed to more

Wonders, the huge Bones which were digged out at the *Nefs* near *Harwich*, were generally thought

to be Bones of Men; tho it be more probable they were Bones of Elephants brought over by the

Emperor *Claudius*. The Story of the Anatomy of Bones in the Abbey of *Waltham-Cross*, which being

touched, in one part fell all into Powder, is confirmed by Publick Fame, with several instances of the

like Nature.

## Proverbs.

I. *Essex miles*, that is very long Miles, Comparatively to those of *Middlesex*. II. *Essex Calvers*, the fattest, fairest and finest in *Engl.* III. *The Weavers Beef* of Colchester, That is Sprats the Weavers Food, such *Beef-eaters* and such *Beef* being numerous in, and about that City. IV. *Jeering-Coxhall*, it was true by way of *Catachresis* in Queen *Maries* daies, for then the Inhabitants of that Town were very serious, some in suffering and others in shifting Martyrdom. V. *He may fetch a flitch of Bacon from Dunmoe*. It was a Custom formerly, that whoever did swear before the Prior of the Convent at *Dunmoe*, That they never made any Nuptial Transgression, might demand a Gammon of Bacon.

## Princes.

*Hen. Fitz. Roy*, (Natural) Son to *H. 8.* and the Lady *Talbott*, was born at *Blackmore Mannor*, *An.* 1519. He was created Earl of *Nottingham* and D. of *Richmond*. Bastard in him was not Boe art, i. e. an abject Nature, but Besteerd the best disposition; since he purchased a Reputation by his Martial Activity and Learning. He Married *Mary* Daughter to *Th. D.* of *Norff.* and dyed *An.* 1536. and was buried in *Framlingham* in *Suff.*

## Saints.

*St. Helen* was born at, (and Daughter to *Coel King* of) *Colchester*. She was Mother of *Constantine* the first Christian Emperor, and is famous to all Posterity for finding out *Christs-Cross* on Mount *Calvary*.  
Hence

Hence the *Arms of Colchester*, a Cross enragled between our Crowns. By the *Pagans* she was Nick-named *tabularia*, she having found the *Stable of Christs-Nativity*. Whose Son

*St. Constantine* was born at *Colchester*. V. *Eccl. Hist.*

*St. Eshelburgh*, Sister to *Erkenwald*, Bishop of *Lond.* was Abbess of the Nunery of *Barking*, where she led an Austere Life, and dyed 676. Whose Sister, *Hildertha* succeeded her and dyed 700. *Theorithoida* a Holy Nun of the same place, dyed 678. *Edilburge* (Wife to *Ina* King of the *West Saxons*) a Nun at *Barking*, was reputed a Saint after her Death, *An.* 740. *Wolfbild* a *Barking Nun* dyed *An.* 989. This Nunery was valued at 1000 *l.* yearly rent at the Dissolution.

*St. Ofith*, Daughter to the King of the *E. Angles*, was abbess of a Monastery of her own founding at *Chich.* She was beheaded by the *Danes*, about 870. after which she was able to carry her own head no further than 3. furlongs; and if *St. Deni's* carried his head further, you may imagine his was the lighter Head of the two.

*St. Neots*, first an Eremit (in *Cornw.*) then a profitable Preacher of the Gospel; a *Zaccheus* for *Stature* and *Piety*. He moved King *Alfred* to found (or restore) the University of *Oxf.* for which his Memory is sacred to all Posterity. He dyed *An.* 883. and was buried at *Eynsbury* since *St. Neots* in *Hunt.*

### *Martyrs.*

*Jo. Lawrence*, being very feeble had a Chair at the Stake, the little Children crying *God strengthen you.*

*Th.*



*Th. Hawkes* Gent. having promised to give his Friends a Token of the comfort of his Conscience; whilst burning, raised himself up and clapped his Hands over his Head to the Admiration of all the beholders.

*Rose Allin* a Virgin endured the Burning of her Wrists with incredible Patience, as afterwards the burning of her Body with a Christian Constancy. These are the most Noted of 44 Martyrs in this Shire.

#### *Confessors.*

*Rich. George*, Labourer of *West-Barfold*. Of three several Wives he had, two of them were Burnt, and himself the third imprisoned for Religion. His Burning was prevented by Queen *Maries* Death.

#### *Cardinals.*

*Th. Bpurcher*, Brother to *Hen.* first Earl of *Essex*. was successively Bishop of *Worc.* *Ely*, Arch-bishop of *Cant.* (for 51 years) by the Title of *St. Cyriacus in the Baths*. He married *H. 7.* to the Daughter of *E. 4.* and applyed himself Politickly to the Power of that Prince. Yet 'tis said

*Præstitit hic præsul nil tanto sanguine dignum.*

What was 100 pounds and a Chest given by him to *Camb.*? He saw the Civil Wars between *York* and *Lanc.* begun, continued and concluded. Many Noble Prelates were his Contemporaries, and after his decease, Cardinal *Pole*, a Man of Noble Extraction.

#### *Prelates.*

## Prelates.

*Rich. de Barking*, became Abbot of *Westminster*, and Counsellor to *Hen. 3.* Ch. Baron of the *Exchequer*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*. He dyed *An. 1246.* and was buried in *Westm. Church*.

*Jo. de Chesill*, was Bishop of *Lond.* and twice Chancellor, and afterwards Lord Treasurer of *England*.

*Jo. Waltham*, Mr. of the Rolls, Keeper of the Privy Seal and Bishop of *Salisbury*, was Excommunicated by *Courtney* Arch-bishop of *Cant.* for refusing to be visited by him after the Popes death. Yet he dyed Lord Treasurer and was by *R. 2.* his Order buried amongst the Kings in *Westm.* 1395.

*Roger Walden*, a poor Mans Son, was Dean of *Tork*, and at last Treasurer of *England*, during the Exile of *Th. Arundel* Arch-bishop of *Cant.* he called Synods, &c. in that See, till the Arch-bishops Restoration; when being poor he was made by *Arundels* means Bishop of *Lond.* and dyed 1404.

## Since the Reformation.

*Rich. Howland*, born at *Newport-Ponds*, consecrated Bishop of *Peterborough*, dyed June 1600.

*Jo. Jegon*, born at *Coxhall*, Mr. of *Bennet-Coll.* and thrice Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Camb.* He was both Grave and Facetius. The *Mulcts* of the Undergraduates were by him one time expended in new whitening the *Hall* of the *Coll.* Whereupon a Scholar hung up these Verses on the Skreen

Dr.

*Dr. Jegon, Bennet-Colledge Master,  
Brake the Scholars-head and gave the Walls a Plaster.*

To which the Doctor Annexed,

*Knew I one the Wagge that writ these Verses in a Bravery.  
I would commend him for his Wit, but whip him for his Knavery.*

He was made Bishop of *Norwich* (by King *Ja.*) as being mighty Zealous for the Church of *England*. He dyed *An.* 1618.

*Sam. Marsnet*, born at *Colchester*, was Bishop of *Chich.* then of *Norw.* and at last Arch-bishop of *York* and Privy Councillor to King *Ch. II.* He founded and endowed a fair Grammar-School at *Chigwell*. He bequeathed his Library to *Colchester*, provided they were kept in a decent Room, for the use of the Clergy of that Town. He dyed *An.* 1631.

*Augustine Linsell*, D. D. born at *Bumsted*, was exact in *Greek*, *Hebrew*, and all Antiquity. He was Bishop of *Peterborough*, and thence removed to *Hereford*, where he dyed 163-

#### *Statesmen.*

Sir *Th. Audley*, Keeper of the Great Seal: 1532. was *An.* 24. *H.* 8. made Knight of the Garter, Lord Chancellor of *England* and Baron *Audley* of *Audley End*, in this County. He got a Grant of the Priory of the *Trinity*, (now *Dukes Place*) in *Ealdgate Ward Lond.* the first that was dissolved; He had one only Daughter, who was Married to *Th.* last D. of *Norfolk*

folk. He dyed 1544. and was buried in the Church of Saffron Walden. He founded and endowed *Magd. Coll.* in *Camb.* for the maintainance of able Poets.

Sir *Rich. Morison*, Knight, skilled in Languages and in the Laws, was frequently employed Ambassadour by *H. 8.* and *E. 6.* unto *Ch. 5.* Emp. &c. He began a Beautiful House a *Cathobery*, but before he had finished it, and after he had fled beyond the Seas, he dyed in *Strasbourg* *An.* 1556.

Sir *Anth. Cook*, Knight, Great-Grand-child to Sir *Th.* Lord Mayor of *Lond.* was born at *Giddy-Hall*. He was one of the Governours to *Ed. 6.* whilst Prince. His Daughters were Learned in *Greek* and *Latine*, and Poetry; of whom *Mildred* was Married to *Will. Cecil* Lord Treasurer, and *Ann* to *Nich. Bacon* Lord Chanc. of *England*; and *Katherine*, to *Hen. Killigrew*. This *Kath.* being unwilling, her Husband Sir *Hen.* should be sent Ambassadour to *France*, wrote to her Sister *Mildred* these Verses.

*Si mihi quem cupio curas Mildreda remitti,  
Tu bona, tu melior, tu mihi sola Soror,  
Sin male cunctando retines, vel trans Mare mittes,  
Tu Mala, tu peior, tu mihi nulla soror.  
It si Connubiam, tibi pax sit & omnia læta,  
Sin mare Cecili, nuntio bella, Vale.*

This Sir *Anth.* dyed *An.* 1576. leaving a fair Estate to his Son.

Sir *Th. Smith*, Knight, born at *Saffron-Walden*, was by order of King *Hen. 8.* brought up beyond the Seas. He was afterwards Secr. of State to Queen *Eliz.* and a great Benefactor to both Universities. He dyed *An.* 1577.

*Th. Howard*, second Son to *Th.* left  
S. N:  
D. of

D. of *Norf.* by *Marg.* Heir to *Th.* Lord *Audley*, was by Queen *Eliz.* made Baron of *Audley*, and Knight of the Garter, and King *Ja.* who beheld his Father a *State Martyr* for the Queen of *Scots* ( *An.* 1. *Regni.* ) advanced him Lord Chamberlain and Earl of *Suff.* any ( *An.* 12 ) Lord Treasurer of *England*. When made Chancellour of the University of *Camb.* he answered the Orators Speech, by telling him, *Tho* he knew no *Latine*, he knew the *Sence*, ( to make him welcome ) and that he would serve the *Univerſity* faithfully, &c. Upon which the Vice-Chanc. *Hafnet* requested him to entertain King *Ja.* at *Camb.* which accordingly he did, in a very Magnificent Manner, at the expence of above 5000*l.* Hence, after his Death, *Th.* his ſecond Son, Earl of *Barkſhire* ſucceeded him in the Place. He dyed at *Audley-End*, *An.* 1626. being Grandfather to the Right Honourable *Ja.* Earl of *Suff.*

*Rich. Weſtoby*, probably Son to Sir *Ja.* *A. M. P.* *rom*, Sher. in this County, *An.* 21.

*Eliz.* impaired his Eſtate to improve himſelf with Publick Accompliſhments, and was no looſer when made Chancellour of the Exchequer, and *An.* 4. *Car.* I. Lord Treasurer of *England*. He was created Earl of *Portland* *An.* 18. *Car.* I. and dyed *An.* 163 -

### Capital Judges.

Sir *Jo. Bramſtone*, born at *Maldon* and bred in the *Middle-Temple*, was by King *Ch.* I. made Lord Chief Juſtice of the Kings *Bench*. One accompliſhed with all Qualities requiſite for a Perſon of his place. Having Married Serj. *Bruertons* Widow he paid near 3000*l.* to *Sidney-Coll.* which that Serjeant bequeathed by his Will imperfect in it ſelf and invalid in the Rigour

**Rigour of the Law.** His opinion was for *Ship-money*, which cost him much trouble. He dyed about 1646.

*Souldiers.*

**Rob. Fitz. Walter**, born at *Woodham-Walters*, highly beloved by *Rich. 1.* and King *Jo.* until the latter banished him, because he would not prostitute his Daughter to his Pleasure. The *French* entertain'd him joyfully, till upon a Truce betwixt *France* and *England*, an *English* Man Challenged any of the *French*, and was answer'd and unhorsed by this *Fitz-Walter*. Hereupon King *Jo.* sent for him, and restored his Lands to him, with License to repair his Castles, and particularly *Bainards-Castle* in *Lond.* He was Vulgarly Stiled, *The Marshal of Gods Army and Holy-Church*. He dyed *An. Dom. 1234.* and lyeth buried in the Priory of *Little-Danmow*.

**Sir Jo. Hawkewood**, Son to *Gilbert* a Tanner, was born at *Sible Heningham*, and bound an apprentice to a Taylor in *Lond.* Afterwards he served King *E. 3.* in the *French* Wars, and was Knighted for his Valour. Then he served the City and ( then ) Free-State, of *Florence*, which rewarded his Gallant Service with a Rich Statue, and Sumptuous Monument wherein his Ashes remain honoured at this day. He had a Son born in *Italy*, Naturalized *An. 7. H. 4.* He dyed very Aged. *An. 1394. 18. R. 2.*

**Th. Ratcliffe** Lord *Fitz-Walter* and Earl of *Suff.* was twice Deputy of *Ireland*. A most Valiant Man, by whose Diligence and Prudence the threatening Clouds of Rebellion were disperfed in his time. Afterwards, at the Court of *England*, he opposed *Rob. Earl of Leicester*. He dyed *An. Dom.--* and was buried in the Church of *St. Olives Hartfleets*, in *Lond.*

Sir *Fr. Vere*, rigid in Nature, and undaunted dangers, served on the Scene of all *Christendom* w<sup>h</sup> War was acted. One Master-piece of his Va<sup>l</sup> was at the Battle of *New-port*, where he was attacked by the Ragged Regiment. Another was w<sup>h</sup> for three years he defended *Ostend* against a str Army. He dyed in the beginning of the Reig<sup>n</sup> King *J<sup>a</sup>*. His younger Brother Sir *Horace* had as n Courage, and more Meekness; so Pious that he made his Peace with *God*, before he went out to w<sup>h</sup> with *Man*. He always tun'd his Temper to a *T<sup>e</sup> pitch*. He was the first Baron of King *Ch. I.* Creation. Some years after coming to Court he suddenly sick and speechless, so that he dyed be Night, *An. Dom.* 163-. Both lived in *War* much noured; dyed in *Peace* much Lamented.

*Hen. Vere* was Son of *Edw.* Earl of *Oxf.* (w<sup>h</sup> Habitation was at *Heningham-Castle*,) a Stout Resolute Man, and the last Lord *Chamb.* of *Eng* of this Family: Who said to a certain *Lord* Commended his White Feather, *It is a fair one, if you mark it, there is nere a Saint in it.* Indeed Family was ever Loyal to the Crown, deserving t Motto *VERO NIL VERIUS*. This *Hen.* ing a Colonel at the Siege of *Breda* did overheat Blood, and a few days after, dyed 16--

### *Physicians.*

*Will. Gilbert*, born in *Colchester*, was *Physic* Queen *Eliz.* He was a great Chymist and Loyal ject. He dyed 1603. and lyeth buried in *Trin.Ch* in *Colb.* His Memory will never fall to the Gro being supported to Eternity by his incompar Book *de Magnete*.

*W<sup>r</sup>.*

Writers.

**Gervase** of *Tilbury*, is reported Nephew to King *Hen. 2.* He was a Favourite to his Kinsman *Otho* the 4th. Emp. who made him Marshal of the Arch-bishoprick of *Arles*. He wrote a *Chron. of England*, and added illustrations to *Geffrey Monmouth*. He flourished *An. 1210.* under King *Jo.*

**Ralph** of *Cogshall* Abbot wrote *Chronicles* and *Additions* to *Radulphus Niger*. He resigned, and dyed about 1230.

**Rog.** of *Waltham*, ( within 12 Miles of *Lond.* ) was Canon of *St. Pauls*, wrote many worthy Books flourishing under *H. 3.* *An. 1250.*

**Jo. Godard**, a Cister. Monk, and great *Mathematician*, wrote some *Treatises* which proved his skill and improved the Age he lived in. He flourished *An. 1250.*

**Ambrey de Very**, descended from the Earls of *Oxf.* Born at *Great Bentley*, wrote a Learned Book of the *Eucharist*, and was an *Augustinian* of *St. Osiths*. He flourished *An. 1250.*

**Th. Maldon**, D. D. one of great Reputation for Learning, was Prior of the Monastery at *Maldon*; He dyed 1404.

**Th. Waldensis** Son of *Jo. Netter* was a most professed Enemy to the *Wickliffites*, and Champion of the Pope. Under King *Hen. 4.* he was sent Ambassador for advancing an Union in the Church 1402. He was Confessor and Privy Councillor to *H. 5.* whom he Taxed of too much Lenity to the *Wickliffites*, and was the occasion of Burning those poor Christians ( under *H. 6.* ) against them he wrote much. He dyed in his journey to *Rome.* *An. 1430*



and was buried at *Roan*, leaving behind an Opinion of a *Zealous Sanctity*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Tuffer*, born at *Riven-hall*, was successively a Musician, School-master, Serving-man and a *Speculative* Husbandman; but a *Practical* Loyterer in Agriculture. He dyed about 1580.

*Fr. Quarles*, Esquire, born at *Stewards*, was Secr. to Bishop *Usher* and a very good Poet, who seems to have Drank of *Jordan* in stead of *Helicon*, and slept on Mount *Olivet* for his *Parnassus*; using no less Devotion then Invention. He dyed about 1643.

*Joseph Mede*, born near *Bishop Stratford*, wrote de *Sanctitate relativâ*; he was a Learned man, good Preacher and Charitable to the Poor. From that place of Scripture, *Judg. 3. 30, And the Land had rest 80 Years*, he observed, that that was the longest Term of Peace that ever the Church of God did enjoy. And seeing the same Lease of *Halcyon-days* was expired in *England* since 1. *Eliz.* he grievously suspected some strange Concussion in Church and State; which came to pass accordingly. He was a *Millenary*, and was as much dishonoured by some *Furious Followers*, as ever *Aristotle* was by *Ignorant Pretenders* to his Philosophy. He dyed *An. 1638*, leaving near 3000 *l.* to *Christs-Coll.* in *Camb.* where he was bred.

*Benefactors.*

*Benefactors.*

*Rich. Badem*, chosen Chanc. of *Camb.* *An.* 1326. erected *University-Hall* in *Milne-Street*, which afterwards was burnt, and Mr. *Badems* interest therein was resigned to *Eliz.* Countess of *Clare*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Walt. Mildmay*, Knight, born at *Chelmsford*, under *H. 8.* and *E. 6.* had an Office in the Court of Augmentations, and having absconded in Queen *Maries* days, was afterward in Queen *Eliz.* Reign made Chanc. of the Exchequer. He founded *Emmanuel Coll.* in *Oxf.* He was Obnoxious to the Queens displeasure upon a Suggestion that he was over Popular, yet upon his Death ( 1589 ) the Queen professed her grief for the loss of a Grave Councillor.

*Dorothy Petre*, Daughter to Sir *Will.* Secr. of State, and Sister to *Jo.* Lord *Petre*. Her Husband *Nich. Wadham* founded, she finished, both richly endowed *Wadham-Coll.* in *Oxf.*

*Th. Eden*, D. L. born in *Sudbery*, bestowed 1000 l. on *Trin. Hall* in *Camb.* He dyed *An.* 164.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Matilda Fitz-Walter* (Surnamed by some, *The Fair*, by others, *The Chast*, ) Daughter to Sir *Rob.* of *Woodham*, is said to have been the occasion of the *Barons War* in the Reign of King *John*, who assaulted her Chastity, and Banished her Father, the more easily

to obtain her Consent, yet still found her the *Tal Maid* (her Anagram) both in Stature and Stoutness of her Vertuous Resolution. That King being so Baffled procured one to Poyson her in a Poached Egg, 1213. and was buried in *Little Dunmow-Church*. Note, that he who procured her Poysoning in her Meat, was Poysoned in his own Drink afterwards.

*Sim. Lynch*, Gent. born at *Groves*, was 64 years Minister at *North-weal*, and 61 Husband to his Wife *Eliz.* He dyed 1656.

*Rob. Darcy*, in the Reign of *H. 6.* of an Ancient Family, left by his Will 40 Marks to be disposed for 2000 Masses for his Soul, &c. and a Butt of *Malmsy* to the Earl of *Essex* and Lord *Dinham*, and a Pipe of Red-wine to Sir *Th. Montgomery* and Sir *Th. Tirrel*, for their pains in Supervising his Will.

#### Noted Sheriffs.

R. 1. *An. 7. Will. de Longo Campo*, Bishop of *Ely*, was Lord Chancellor of *England*, tho a *Norman* by Birth, and utterly ignorant of the English Tongue. It seems Chancery Suits in those days were Penned and Pleaded in *French*.

1. *Hugo de Nevil* and *Johan. de Nevil.* *Hugh* attended King *Rich. 1.* and slew a Lyon in the *Holy-Land*, a great Benefactor to *Waltham-Abbey*, where he was buried. *John* his Son Inherited his Fathers Vertues. Their Issue Male is long since Extinct.

*Walt. de Baud* an Ancient Name which hath flourished 12 Generations, from the year 1174. until 1550. The *Bands* held Land in this County, of *St. Pauls*, by paying a Fee Buck and Doe in their Seasons. They were

paid alive at the High-Altar with great Ceremony, the Keeper and Horners in *Lond.* then blow their Deaths.

*Phil.* Son to Sir *Phil. Bottiller* lies buried in *Walton-Church* in H. 6.

These *Butlers* are branched from *alph Butler* Bar. of *Wem* in *Shrop.* soon after Norman Conquests, and still flourish at *Wood-Hartf.*

*Hen. Marny, Ar.* was ('tis supposed) Servant, afterwards Executor of the Kings Mother *Marg. Countess of Richmond.* He was Knighted, made *Chanc. of Dutchy*, and Created Lord *Marny* by H. 8. His Heir and Heir was Married to *Th. Howard Viscountess.*

*Will. Fitz. Williams Ar.* (afterwards Knight) bequeathed 100 l. to Maids Marriages, 40 pounds to the University of *Oxford* to mending of the High-ways betwixt *Chigswell* and *Copershall.*

*Brian Tuke, Knight,* was Treasurer of the Chamber to H. 8. He lies buried in *St. Marg. in Loth-Lond.* *Lealand* says he was a very Eloquent Man *Bale* affirms he wrote Observations on *Chancery.*

*Sir Jo. Gates,* descended from Sir *Jo. Marshal of Calis,* and Capt. of the Isle of *Wight.* (who dyed An. 1477.) is charged with Sacrilege, and engaging in the Title of *John Jane,* for which he was beheaded An. 1. *Mar.*

*Ralph Rowlet, Knight, Married* the Daughters of Sir *Anth. Cook.* His family is extinct, his Daughter Marrying into an honourable Family of the *Maynards.*

12. *Ja. Alham*, Esquire ( whose Arms were *Paly of 6. Erm. and Az. on a Chief G. a Lyon Ramp. O.* ) was Ancestor to ——— now living at *Mark-hall*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Ch. II.* whose *Accomplished Civiluy* addeth much to the Honour of his Family.

*Hen. Maynard*, Knight, Father to  
K. Ja. *Will.* who was bred in *St. Jo. Coll. in Camb.* ( where he founded a *Logick Professor* ) and Created Bar. of *Wicklow* in *Irel.* and *Easton* in this County, whose Son *Will. Lord Maynard* hath been so Noble an Encourager of my Studies, that my *Hand* deserveth to wither, when my *Heart* passeth him by without a Prayer for his good success.

15. *Paul Banning*, Knight and Bar. afterwards Visc. *Banning* of *Sudbury*, left a large Estate, now discendible to the Wives of the Marq. of *Dorchester*, Visc. *Grandison*, the Lord *Dacres* of the South, and *Hen. Murry*, Esquire of the *Bed-Chamber* to King *Ch. I.*

*Jo. Lucas*, Esquire, equalling his Ex-  
K. Ch. traction with his Vertues, was at *Oxf.* made Baron by King *Ch. I.*

### *The Battles.*

Tho now in this County, yet the Siege of *Colchester* must not be forgotten. Know then that the Remnant of the *Royalists* routed in *Kent*, with much difficulty recovered this County, and not being able to march farther, or bid Battle to their Numerous Enemies sheltered themselves in *Colchester*, which in few days they fortified above imagination, tho the  
Stone

Stone outside of the Wall remained ruinous. Nor was it *General Fairfax* they feared so much; as *General Famine*, having too much of the *best Sauce*, and too little of the *worst meat*; insomuch that they were forced to make *Mutton* of those Creatures which kill *Sheep*, and *Beef* of Cattle which never wore Horns; till they were forced to submit to the worst of Conditions. Here those two worthy Knights, Sir *Ch. Lucas* and Sir *Geo. Lisle* (the one eminently a whole *Troop of Horse*, the other a *Company of Foot*) were cruelly Sentenced and shot to Death, whose Bodies have since had a *Civil Resurrection*, restored to all possible outward honour by Publick Funeral Solemnities.

Note, that *An. 1581.* in the *Hundred of Dengy*, and *An. 1648.* in the *Hund. of Rochford*, an Army of Mice shaved off the Grass at the bare Roots, which withered to dung, was infectious to Cattle. The *March* following numberless Flocks of Owls from all parts flew thither and destroyed them.

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## Gloucestershire.

**G**loucestershire hath *Worc. & Warm.* on the North, and *Wilt.* on the East, *Som.* on the South, *Heref.* with the River *Wye* on the West, and is in length 48 miles & in the broadest part 28. The *Severn* runneth through it. 'Tis said this County was much more fruitful in former times than it is now. Tho  
it

it affords not the best Tillage, yet for Pasturage there is Land near *Slimbridge*, where in the Spring time, let it be bit to the Roots ( as is reported ) a *Wand* laid along therein over-night will be covered with new grown Grass by the next Morning. Which being represented to King *J<sup>a</sup>*. in other Terms, *viz.* that the Wand could not be seen next morning, he replied, *I know a place in Scotland where if a Horse be left over Night, he cannot be seen in the Morning.* But the difference is Palpable, between *long Grass* and *long Fingers*, or betwixt the Grass stealing out of the Earth without, and a Mans stealing of a Horse with a *Felonious intent*. The Natural Commodities in this County are, *Tabacco* which grew formerly about *Winchcomb*, but is since prohibited by Act of Parliament, *Oak*, the best in *England* is in *Dean-Forrest* in this County. In the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* the *Spaniard* sent an Ambassadour over purposely to get *Oak* destroyed ( privately ) in *Engl.* The next is *Steel* which was made in abundance by Sir *Basil Brooke*, who had a Patent prohibiting the importation of Forraign Steel, but it was afterwards revoked. The Manufactures are *Cloathing* as good as any in *England*; the best *Wool* growing on *Cots-wood-Hills* in this County. *Mustard*, the best in *Engl.* at *Temksbury*. Then Wine formerly growing here, witness the places called the Vineyards; and in this Shire there were *Rent-wines* paid in great Proportions. *Sider* a Liquor more proper for the *English* Climat. Of Buildings. The *Abbey* ( since *Cathedral* ) *Church* of *Gloucester*, is a Beautiful Fabrick consisting of a continued *Window-work*; where, if you speak against a Wall softly, another shall hear your Voice better a good way off then near hand, occasioned probably by some hollow, behind the Wall. The City is bound by Act of Parl. to maintain and repair

repair this Church. As for Civil Structures, our late Wars laid a *Finger* on *Barkley*; their *Arms* on *Sudeley Castle*, but their *Loynes* on *Cambden-house* (one of the newest and neatest in *Engl.* built by *Baptist Hicks*, Visc. *Cambden*) pressed down to the Foundation. As for Wonders, there are frequently found at *Aldersey Oysters*, *Cockles*, &c. of Stone which are *Lusus Naturæ*, and cannot in reason be supposed to have been real *Fish*. The *Higre*, that is, the confluence of fresh and Salt Water in the *Severn*, which is attended with terrible *Flashings* and *Noise*, so that that River may seem to be troubled with a *Fit* of the *Mother*. The last is a kind of devouring Bird coming in the Harvest-time, (tho seldom) into this County, which can cut an Apple at one Snap with its long Bill, which Rapacious Creature drinks up *Hogheads* of *Sider* at the first hand.

*Proverbs.*

I. *As sure as God's in Gloucestershire.* This probably was superstitiously inferred from the Multitude of Abbeys formerly Extant in this County. II. *You are a Man of Duresley.* This is taken for one who breaks his word, I hope the Inhabitants of *Duresley* will resolve to confute this Proverb by their Practice, whatsoever was the first occasion thereof. III. *It is long in coming as Cotswold Barley.* It is applied to such things as are slow but sure; The Corn on the *Wovlds* being exposed to the Winds is backward at first, but afterwards overtakes the forwardest in this County. IV. *He looks as if he had lived on Tewksbury Mustard.* It is spoken of such who have a severe or sad Countenance.



*V. The Tracies have always wind in their Faces, Founded on a false Tradition, since Sir Will. Tracy was most active against four Knights, who killed Th. Becket ; it is imposed on Tracies for Miraculous Penance, that whither they go by Land or Water, the Wind is ever on their Faces.*

*Saints.*

*Kenelme Son of Kenwolfe, King of Mercia, at 7 years of Age succeeded his Father, but was shortly after killed by Quenrid his Sister, and that Murder was wonderfully discovered (if the Legend be true) by a Dove that carried in Parchment notice thereof to Rome. As for Quenrid, when her Eyes fell out they Bloodied her Primer, whilst her Brothers Corps was Solemnly buried at Winchcomb, and had in holy Veneration.*

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Baynham Esquire, a Lawyer and a true Lover of the Gospel. was by Sir Th. Moores Order whipt at a Tree in Chelsey, then cruelly Rackt in the Tower in his sight, after which he abjured. But Recanting his Recantation, he was after much cruel usage Burnt in Smithfield.*

*Prelates.*

*Tideman de Winchcomb, was made by R. 2. Abbot of Benle, Bishop of Landaff, then of Worcester. He was also the Kings Physician ; having a Plurality of Cures both in Number and Kind.*

*Jo.*

*Jo. Chedworth*, Bishop of *Lincoln* was joyned in Commission by King *Hen. 6.* with the Bishop of *Winch.* to Regulate the Statutes of *Eaton* and Kings Colledges in *Camb.* He dyed *An. 1471.*

*Jo. Carpenter*, born at *Westbury* was Bishop of *Worcester.* He could not procure to himself the Title of Bishop of *Worcester* and *Westbury.* He dyed 1475.

*Th. Ruthal*, born in *Chichester* was made by King *Hen. 7.* Bishop of *Durham*, and by *H. 8.* Privy Counsellour. He was grossly mistaken when in stead of a Breviate of the State of *England*, which he had drawn up, he presented *H. 8.* with his own Estate amounting to an invidious Sum, viz. of 100000 *l.* his Enemy *Card. Woolsey* glad at the mistake, told the King, he knew now where a Mass of Money was, in case he needed it. This broke *Ruthal's* Heart, who had paid the third part of the cost of making the Bridge of *New-Castle* over *Tyne*, and intended many more Benefactions, had not Death (1523) on this occasion surpris'd him.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Edm. Fox.* born in *Duresley*, was Almoner to King *Hen. 8.* He first brought *Dr. Cramer* to the knowledge of the King. He was afterwards Bishop of *Heresford*, and was the Principal Pillar of the Reformation, as to the Managery of the Politick part thereof. Of the many Books he wrote, the *De differentiâ utriusque Potestatis* was his Master-piece. He was employed on several Embailies into *France* and *Germany* and dyed *An. 1538.*

*States-men.*

Sir *Ralph Butler*, Knight of the Garter, and Lord *Sudeley* in this County, was Lord Treasurer of *Engl.* He built *Sudley-Castle* the strongest and best Habitation of a Subject in *Engl.* Being Summoned by *E. 4.* and suspecting imprisonment, he said, *It is thou Sudeley and not I that am a Traytor.* And so resigned the same into the Kings hands to procure his Liberty.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

*Anth. Fitz. Herbert*, Justice of the *Com. Pleas*, *V. Derb.*

*Edw. Trotman*, born at *Cam.* wrote an Abridgement of Sir *Edw. Coke's* Reports, his Endeavours being well esteemed by the Learned in that Profession. He was buried in the Temple-Church 1643.

*Souldiers.*

Sir *Will. Tracy*, of *Todington*, a Gent. of high Birth, State and Stomach, much in favour with King *Hen. 2.* was the forwardest of the four Knights who killed *Thomas Becket*. He had large Possessions in *Dev.* His intended Pilgrimages to *Jerus:* for Penance were ever crossed with advers Winds. He dyed *An. 1180.*

*Seamen.*

*Will. Winter*, Knight and *Vice-Adm.* of *Engl.* assaulted the Fort of *French* in the *Island of Inchkeith* in *Edenburgh Frith* *An. 1559.* He (with Sir *Th. Smith*) demanded the Restitution of *Calis*, 1567. He conducted

ducted a great Treasurer of the *Genoa* Merchants safely into the *Netherlands*, in despite of the *French* opposing him, 1568. He (with *Rob. Beale*) was sent into *Zealand* to demand the Restitution of some *English* Ships, 1576. He did signal Service, when the *Sp.* Fleet was fallen towards the Coast of *Zealand*, 1588. *Lidney-house*, the Seat of the Family, had produced many more Mariners happy in Sea-Voyages.

## Writers.

*Osbern Claudian* of *Glouc.* where he was a *Benedictine* Monk, a Learned and Facetious Man, wrote a Comment on the *Pentateuch*, and on the *Incarnation*, *Nativity*, &c. of *Christ*, besides his *Pan-Ormia* and others.

*Rob. of Glouc.* where he was a Monk, was a *Rhymer* but good *Historian*, flourishing under *Hen. 2.* and *King Jo. 1200.*

*Alan* (Abbot) of *Teuxbury*, was intimate with *Th. Becker*, after whose decease, he, with three other of *Becker's Evangelists*, wrote the History of his *Mock-passion* and *Miracles*. He flourished under *King Jo. An. 1200.*

*Alex. of Hales* as he followed *Pet. Lombard* so he did lead *Th. Aquinas* and other Schoolmen. He was the first that wrote a Comment on the *Sentences*, called the *Sum of Divinity*, at the Instance of *Pope Innoc. 4.* For his Services he had the Title of *Doctor Irrefragabilis*. He dyed *An. Dom. 1245.* and was buried in *Paris*.

*Th. de la More*, well descended, was famous in Peace and War, and brought honour out of *Scotland* on his Swords point being Knighted by *E. 4.* for his Valiant and Fortunate Service therein. He wrote the Manner of Deposition of *E. 2.* to whom he bore a most

most Loyal Affection, and did the best Service he could on that Fatal occasion. He flourished *An.* 1326.

*Th. of Hales* a Minorite, promoted the Fabulous point of Purgatory, with other Popish Positions under *E.* 3. 1340.

*Th. Neale*, born at *Yate*, and bred in *Oxf.* (where he was Prof. of Hebrew) dedicated his Translation of some *Rabbins* to Card. *Pole*. He was a Man of fearful Nature, yet constant to the *Rom.* Persuasion, being Chaplain to Bishop *Bonner*. *Papists* admire him for his rare Judgment, and *Protestants* for his strange Invention in first feigning *Math. Parkers* Consecration at the *Nags-head* in *Cheapside*. He lived in *Oxf.* 1576.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rich. Tracy*, Esquire, born at *Todington* was Son to Sir *Will.* the Confessor, to whose Zeal he succeeded, and wrote in the defence thereof several Treatises in *English*, amongst which was *Preparations to the Cross*. He wrote Prophetically before the Reign of Queen *Mary*. Note, that *An.* 1626. there was (amongst others) a Treatise called *A Preparation to the Cross*, found in the Belly of a *Cod*, which was sold at *Camb.* Of which these Verses were written.

*If Fishes thus do bring us Books, then we  
May hope to equal Bodleys Library.*

Yet after that, some found the *Cross* in *Camb.*

Sir *Th. Overbury*, Knight, born at *Borton on the Hill*, and bred in *Oxf.* hath given a Proof of his Accomplishments, in *Poetry* and *Prose*. He was the first Writer of Characters in *Engl.* so far as I have observed. He lost the favour of the Earl of *Som.*  
by

by dissuading **fr** keeping Company with a Lady, Wife **Person of Honour**. He was committed to the Tower for refusing to be employed Ambassador to *Russia*. His strict Restraint encouraged his Enemies to Practise his Death, which was by Poyson effected, 1615. For which the Earl was banished the Court, and others were executed.

*Jo. Sprint*, bred in *Oxf.* and Minister of *Thornbury*, became a Conformist of a great Dissenter, and wrote his *Cassander Anglicanus* (a Persuasive to Conformity) dedicated to Arch-Deac. *Burton*, whose Arguments had prevailed much with him in the Laudable Change of his opinion. He dyed about 30 years ago.

*Jo. Workman*, born about *Lasbury* and bred in *Oxf.* and Preacher at *Glouc.* made a Counter-change to the former, renouncing all Conformity by reason of some Super-Canonical Ceremonies that were pressed by some. He was outed of his School for saying, *That the Papists painted the Blessed Virgin more like a Curtesan than a modest Maid*; and afterwards turn'd Physician. He dyed 1636.

*Rich. Capel*, born in *Glouc.* and bred in *Oxf.* wrote a Pious Book of *Temptations*, asserting all Temptations to be injected solely by our own Corruption. Upon his refusing his assent to the Book of *Sports* on the *Lords-day*, he resigned his Benefice. He dyed *An. Dom.* 165-

### *Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Kash. Clyvedon*, (or *Dame K. Berkley*) founded the fair School of *Wootton-under-edge*, which remains after the extinguishment of the vast Donations of the *Berkleys* to Monasteries.

P

Sir

Sir *Will. Hampton*, born at *Minchen-Hampton*, was a *Fish-monger* and afterwards Lord Mayor of *London* 1472. He was the first that set up Stocks in every Ward, for the punishment of Vagabonds, &c.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Bell*, twice Mayor of *Glouc.* was one of the first that brought the Trade of *Capping* into the City, and was Knighted by *H. 8.* He bought from the *Crow Black-fryers* by the *South-gate*, where he built his House and hard by it an *Alms-house*, endowing it with Competent Revenues. His Daughter and Heir brought a fair Estate into the Families of the *Dennis*. He dyed in the beg. of the Reign of *Queen Eliz.*

*Edw. Palmer*, Esquire, (Uncle to Sir *Th. Overbury*) born at *Limington*, in this County, where his Ancestry have continued ever since the Conquest, was a curious and diligent Antiquary. He spent vast Sums of Money in pursuance of a design to erect an Academy in *Palmer's-Island* in *Virginia*; but before it was finished, he was Transplanted to another World 1625.

*Hugh Pirry*, born in *Wootton-under-edge*, Merchant and Sher. in *Lond.* 1632. derived Water to the Town of *Wootton* at his own cost; and bequeathed 1000 for the building of an *Alms-house* there. Of 4 Daughters, the Eldest was Married to the Lord *Fitz-William* of *Northam*. He dyed *An.* 163--

*Note*

*Noted Sheriffs.*

An. 9. *Walc. de Stunobesly*, received E. 1.  
the Kings Letters, enjoining him to  
take an account of the *Number and Names* of all Vill-  
ages, &c. (with the present Possessors) of the Coun-  
ty. The *Return* whereof began thus, *Nulla est Civi-*  
*tas in Comitatu Glouc. &c.* There is no City in the Coun-  
ty of Gloucester; Gloucester having been since made an  
Episcopal See (and City) by H. 8. The like Returns  
were made through England.

§. *Th. Berkeley de Cobberley* used E. 2. E. 3.  
very civilly, when Prisoner at *Berke-*  
*ley Castle*, one of the Seats of that Right Ancient  
Family, who are descended from *Rob. Fitz-Harding*  
derived from the Kings of *Denmark*. The Crosses in  
their Arms, denote their Services in the *Holy-war*,  
as the *Mitre* signifies their *Benefactions*. Of this Fa-  
mily was descended *Will. Lord Berkeley*, by King  
*Hen. 4.* made *Visc. Berkeley* and (by *R. 2.*) *Earl of*  
*Nott.* and (in the Right of his Wife Daughter of  
*Th. Mowbray*) *D. of Norf.* *Hen. 7.* made him *Marq.*  
*Berkeley* and *Marshal of Engl.* He dyed without Issue.  
At this Day there flourisheth many Noble Stems  
sprung thereof, tho *Geo. Lord Berkeley*, *Bar. Berke-*  
*ley*, *Lord Mowbray*, *Segrave*, *Bruce* be the *Top Branch*.  
One who hath been so signally Bountiful in promo-  
ting these (and all other) my weak endeavours, that  
I deserve to be Dumb if ever I forget to return him  
Publick thanks for the same.

43. *Jo. Points*, whose Ancestors are mentioned in  
*Dooms-day-book*, and were Seated at *Acton* in the days



of *E. 2.* when Sir *Nich. Poines* Married the Daught  
and Heir of *Alton*.

*H. 8.*

6. *Will Kingston*, Knight, Lieutena  
of the *Tower* and Captain of the *Gua*  
to King *Hen. 8.* being persuaded by Card. *Woolf*  
to beware of *Kingston* he declined the Town *King*  
*ston* in his way, but he dyed within a few days aft  
he had been brought out of the *North* by

4. *Amb. Kingston*, the terrible Provost Marsh  
of the Kings Army in the Execution of the *West*  
*Rebels*, who also dyed (as some say) for fear  
Death in his way to *Lond.* having been apprehend  
for a Conspiracy against Queen *Mary* and the G  
vernment.

## Hantshire.

[*Antshire* hath *Berkshire* on the North, *Surrey* and *Suff.* on the East, the *Sea* on the South, *Dorset* *Wiltshire* on the West, in length 54, and in breadth Miles. It affords the best Wood for *Fuel*, the best *Rivolets* and a fair and fruitful Soyl, tho Stoin some places. The *South-West* of the County is ed the *New Forrest*, made by *Will. the Conqueror*, ere are *Red Deer*, for the maintaining of which wns were laid wast. This County affords the best ney in *England* on the *Champaign* and the worst on *Heath*. The *Hoggs* here make the best *Bacon*, be- our *English Westphalian*. As for *Cloth* there is ch made in this County. Of Buildings, the Ca- dral of *Winchester* yieldeth to none in *England* Venerable Magnificence. The Tombs made by op *Fox*, for the Dust of the *Saxon Kings* and ops of that See, were Barbarously throwndown he beginning of the Civil Wars. As for Civil uctures, *Basing* built by the Marq. of *Winch.* was greatest of any Subjects House in *England*. The to *Love Loyalty* written in the Windows, was h practised in it, when for Resistance on that unt, it was lately levelled to the Ground. There

is

is a wonderful Oak said to be this County, & puts forth green Leaves yearly about Christmas-day. It groweth high *in the New-forest*.

### Proverbs.

I. *Manners make a Man*, quoth Will, Wickham  
II. *Canterbury is the higher Rack, but Winchestre the better Manger*. W. Edington Bishop of Win-  
(the Author) gave t for a reason of his refusal  
the See of Cant, 111. 1 *Isle of Wight hath no Mon-  
Lawyers nor Foxts, viz. in Proportion to places  
the like extent.*

### Princes.

*Hen.* Eldest Son of King Jo. born at Winchester. 1208. was a Pious but Poor King. He was at first postponed to King Lewis of Fr. and afterwards employed with the Barons Wars and imprisoned; at last he attained a comfortable old Age by the means of his Son Prince Edward. He would be governed those he knew to be wiser than himself, the means of his Peaceable Death and Pompous Burial in Abbey of Westminster of his own Foundation An. D 1273.

*Eleanor* Daughter to E. 1. was born at Winchester. 1306. and dyed in her Infancy, and lyeth buried in St. Pet. Westminster.

*Arth.* Eldest Son to King Hen. 7. and Queen E

was born at *Winch.* *An.* 1486. being *Partus Octome-*  
*stris*, yet vigorous; He is more known to Posterity by  
the Widow he left the Lady *Kath.* Dowager, than  
by any of his own *Personal Performances.* He dyed  
*An.* 1502. and lies buried in the Cathedral of *Worc.*

*Saints.*

*Edburgh* Daughter to King *E.* the *Elder*, at three  
years of Age took (you may believe it if you will)  
the *N. Testament*, leaving Jewels, presented jointly  
by her Father: a great Argument of *Radical Piety!*  
afterwards she would steal the *Nuns Socks*, and re-  
store them washed and anointed. She dyed 920. some  
of her Bones lying at *Winchester* (or *Wilton*) were  
Translated to *Pilshore* in *Worc.*

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Philpot*, well descended, was Arch-Deac. of  
*Lincoln* and a Zealous Promoter of the Prot. Religion.  
For some Words he used in the Convocation, he was  
Martyred *An.* 1555.

*Kath. Gowches* and her two Daughters *Guillemine*  
*Gilbert* and *Perotine Massey*, for absenting from the  
Church and denying the *Real presence*, were burnt for  
*Hereticks*, *An.* 1556. Add to these the Infant that by  
the force of the Fire burst out of his Mothers Belly, *Pe-*  
*rotine* aforesaid, whose Husband was a Minister of  
Gods Word. The Babe being taken out of the Fire,  
was thrown in again by the command of *Eliaz Gosse-*  
*lin* Bailiff of the Isle of *Guersney*, where this hap-  
ned.

## Prelates.

*Will. Wickham*, (the Long) Son to Sir *Jo. Perrot*; Long his Name and Long lasting his Memory, while the World endures for his 2 Foundations at *Oxf.* and *Winchester* in the first founding *St. Maries Coll.* He dyed *An. 5. Hen. 4.*

*Jo. Russel* born at *Winchester*, was *Chanc. of Oxf.* for Term of his Life. By *E. 4.* he was made Bishop of *Lincoln*, and by *R. 3.* Lord *Chanc. of England*, but opposing the Lord *Hastings* Death he was imprisoned. He dyed *An. 1490.* leaving behind him the Reputation of a Pious, Prudent and Learned Man.

*Will. Warham*, born at *Ockley* of Worshipful Parentage, was employed by *H. 7.* to *Marg. Dutchesa of Burgundy*, and by him advanced Bishop of *Land.* then Arch-bishop of *Cam.* but was Eclipsed by *Woolsey*, who had more Honour and more Envy. Being Prime Advocate for Queen *Kath.* (in the matter of her Divorce) he carried it so prudently, that he neither betrayed the cause of his Client, nor incurred the Kings displeasure. He fell into a *Premunire* with the rest of the Clergy, and is said to have spent 3000*l.* in repair of his Places. He dyed *An. 1533.*

*Rob. Sherborn*, was employed Ambassador by *H. 7.* and by him made Bishop of *St. Dav.* then *Chich.* which Church he adorned. When 90 years of Age he resigned, and dyed *An. 1536.*

*Jo. White*, was Bishop of *Lincoln*, then of *Winch.* upon which Bishoprick he entered upon condition to pay *Card. Pole* a yearly Pension of 1000*l.* He wrote an Elegy on the *Eucharist* to prove the Corporal presence

*presence*, and Preached the Funeral Sermon of *Queen Mary*, wherein reflecting on *Queen Eliz.* he incurred her just displeasure. Whereupon he was imprisoned till his Death, *An.* 1560.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Bilson*, born in *Winch.* was Bishop of *Worc.* then of *Winch.* As Reverend and Learned a Prelate as *England* ever afforded, Witness his Works, *Of the Perpetual Government of Christs Church, and of Christs descent into Hell.* The new Translation of the Bible was by King *Ja.* command, ultimately committed to his and *Dr. Smith's* (Bishop of *Glouc.*) perusal. He dyed 1618.

*Hen. Cotton*, born at *Warblington*, was Pr. Counsellor to *E. 6.* and God-son to *Queen Eliz.* who preferred him Bishop of *Salisbury*, and pleasantly said, *that formerly she had blessed many of her God-sons, but now her God-son should bless her.* Another *Cotton*, about the same time, being Consecrated Bishop of *Exeter*, the Queen added *that she hoped she had well Cottoned the West.* By *Patience* his Wife he had 19 Children, and dyed 1615.

*Arth. Lakes*, born in *Southampton*, was Dean of *Worc.* and Bishop of *Bath* and *VVells.* He answered *St. Pauls* Character of a Bishop, only he had no Wife. When Mr. of *St. Croffes*, he encreased the Diet, &c. of the poor Brethren. When Bishop, he kept 50 Servants in Charity. He was, in fine, a *Pattern of Piety.* He dyed *An.* 1602.

## States-men.

*Richard Rich*, Knight, well descended, was Solicitor to *H. 8.* Upon his deposition chiefly, *Sir More* was beheaded. Under *Cromwell*, he was a *le Hammer* to knock down Abbeyes, some of which he stuck (justly) to his *Fingers*. By *E. 6.* he made Lord *Chanc.* of *Engl.* Being an opposer of *Dudley* he resigned his Office by Prevention, having got a fair Estate at *Lees-Abbey* in *Ess.* whereof he was Baron. He dyed in the beginning of the Reigne of *Queen Eliz.* being direct Ancestor to the Right Honourable *Ch: Rich* now Earl of *Warwick*;

*Will: Pawlet* was Bar. of *Basing*

*S. N.* Marq. of *Winch.* in this County, descended from the *Powlets* in *Som.* 'Tis said that coming to Court upon trust, he prosper'd more than any Subject since the Conquest; living in the *Harvey* Estates, viz. the time of the Dissolution of the Abbeyes. He was Servant to *H. 7.* and for 30 years Treasurer to *H. 8. E. 6. Queen Ma. and Queen E.* The latter in some sort owed their Crown to his Counsel, his Policy being the Principal Defeater of *D. Dudley's* design to Disinherit them. Having 103 of his Descendants, he dyed *An. Dom. 1547. Æt. 97.*

*Sir Th. Lakes*, born in *Southampton*, was Secretary to King *J<sup>a</sup>.* He could Endite, Write and Interpret at the same time. He was resembled to a Ship *Swift-sure*, and was withal one of great Secrecy, a learned and good Man. He was one of the noble Hands who first led *Mr. Geo. Villers* into  
fav

favour of King *Ja.* Yet he incurred the Kings Displeasure for the Offences of his Relations, tho the King even then gave him this Publick Eulogie in open Court, *That he was a Minister of State fit to serve the greatest Prince in Europe.*

*Souldiers.*

*Beavois* Earl of *Southampton*, in the time of *W. Conqueror*, was vanquished (with his English and *Welsh* Army) by the *Normans*, near to *Carclis's*, from whence he fled to *Carlile*. Note *Beavoisses* Sword (in *Arundel* Castle) is less than that of *E. 3.* in *Westminster-Church*.

*Sea-men,*

*Sir Jo. Wallop*, well descended, provoked with *Prior Johns* Piracy, Landed in *Normandy* with 800 Men, Burnt 21 Towns with Divers Ships. Wherefore his Arms may appear propheticall, viz. *Arg. a Bend-unde (i.e. Wave) S.*

*Rob. Tomson*, Merch. born in *Andover*, made a Voyage for the Discovery of *Nova Hispania*, of which (with the *City Mexico*) he wrote a Description. He was imprisoned in *Mex.* then in *Spain* for speaking against *Saint-worship*. And after his Enlargement he was confined to *Donna Maria de la Barrera*, a *Spanish* Lady, with whom he had in Marriage 2500 *l.* besides Jewels.

*Writers.*



## Writers.

*Lamfrid of Winch.* a Famous Doctor, flourished 980.

*Wolston of Winch.* a Learned, good and Eloquent Man, tho his Eloquence was confined to Poetry, flourished An. 1000.

*Jo. of Rasingstouk*, Arch-Deac. of *Leic.* went to *Athens*, where he heard the Lectures of *Constantine* a Noble Woman (not 20 years old) of the Mysteries of Nature. He was the first Restorer of *Greek* in *Engl.* He was the Author of many Works and dyed 1252.

*Jo. of Hide*, wrote *Of the patience of Job*, and of his own *Convent*, besides *Homilies*. He flourished An. 1284.

*Will. Lillie*, born at *Odiam*, Mr. of *St. Pauls School*, wrote a *Lat. Grammer* revised by *Erasmus*. He flourished An. 1522.

*Will. Alton*, a *Dominican*, in his Sermons avouched the *Blessed Virgin* tainted with *Original Sin*. He flourished An. 1330.

## Since the Reformation.

*Nich. Reneger*, bred in *Oxf.* wrote a Book in defence of Ministers Marriage.

*Th. Sternhold*, was Servant to *H. 8.* and a Legatee in his Will, by which 100 Marks were left to him as *Groom* of the Robes. He was also one of the

*Bed-*

*Bed-Chamber to E. 6.* He Translated 37 *Psalms* into *English Metter*, which with the rest, have been called by some *Geneva Giggs*; and 'tis no wonder Libellous Verses or Songs were made on the Translators of the *Psalms*, seeing *Drunkards* made them on *David* the Author thereof. He dyed *An. 1549*, before the Reign of *Queen Ma.*

*Dav. Whitehead*, bred in *Oxf.* fled in the days of *Queen Ma.* into *Frankford*, where he was in great esteem. In the Reign of *Queen Eliz.* he refused the *Arch-bishoprick* of *Cam.* out of a desire of *Privacy*, and the *Master-Ship* of *Hospital* of the *Savoy*, which (had he been disaffected to the Government) he might have accepted without Subscription, but would not, affirming he could live plentifully on the Preaching of the Gospel. Being a great *Divine*, he was chosen 1. *Eliz.* one of the *Disputants* against the *Popish Bishops*. His many Books extant testify his Learning and Religion. When the Queen told him, She loved him the better because he was unmarried, In truth Madam, (said he with a *Conscientious Bluntness*) I love you the worse because you are unmarried. He dyed *An. Dom. 1571.*

*Nich. Fuller*, Minister of *Allington*, was an Excellent *Linguist*, and his Books found good regard beyond the Seas, where they were reprinted. *Drunsius* charged him for being his *Plagiary*, tho *Mr. Fuller*, had never seen any of his Works. He was Eminent for his Humility, and dyed 1626.

*Th. James*, born in the Isle of *Wight*, D. D. and Keeper of the Library in *Oxf.* was a Member of the *Convocation* held with the *Parl. of Oxf.* 1 *Car.* where he made a Motion that some might be Commissioned to peruse the *Manuscript Fathers* in all *English Libraries*

*braries* for detecting Popish Editions. He was Sub-Dean of Wells, and dyed 1628.

Ch. Butler, wrote a Book of *Musick*, an *English Grammar* and a Treatise of *Bees*, whence were made these Lines

*Aut a Consiliis Apibus, Butlere, fuisti*  
*Aut a Consiliis est Apis ipsa tuis.*

He was a Pious Man, painful Preacher, and solid Divine, Witness his Book of *the Marriage of Consonants* approved by Dr. Prideaux. He dyed about 1640.

#### *Romish Exile Writers.*

Rich. White, born at *Basingstoke*, proceeded Dr. of the Laws in *Padua*, where he was afterwards *Regius Professor*. He wrote, amongst other Books a *British and English History*. He was made Priest, and was alive at *Down*, 1611.

Jo. Pits, D. D. born near *Alton*, after much Writing and Travelling was Confessor to the Dutchess of *Cleve*. One Book of his, *de Illustribus Angliae Scriptoribus* survived him, having caused all the rest to be Buried with himself. And because this single Book Treated of a Subject handled by many, he with his *Bee* sets off this *Treble*, viz. *Pits* the *Drone*, *Leland* the *Bee*, and *Bale* the *Wasp* make up  
*Three.*

**Thos.** He was at first Nephew to *Sanders*, and at last Dean of *Livredune* in *Lorraine* where he dyed 1616.

*Benefactors since the Reformation.*

**Sir Will. Doddington**, Sher. of this County *An. 3. Jac.* restored to the Church the Impropropriations which be held. The *Almighty God* Polished him with the Sharp Instruments of Affliction. He dyed about 1638.

**Jos. Diggon**, a Dutch-man, lived at S. N. *Whetham*, became Barrester, and by his Will bequeathed to *Clare-hall* in *Camb.* (where he had been bred) his *Real Estate* to the value of 130 l. *per An.* for the founding of Fellowships, &c. He dyed 1658.

*Memorable Persons.*

One at *Stockbridge* made a *Plough*, which drawn by Dogs, and managed by one Man, could Till in one Day nigh an *Acre* of *Light-ground* in this County. But these were brought up to their Trade; I have heard of a Race of *Beagles* about *Portsmouth* that were *Artists* in hunting of *Moles*, tho they had never served an *Apprentiship*.

Note

Note, that H. Ep. Winton, *Cardinalis Anglie*, An. 1445. was Son of Jo. of Gaunt, and the Popes Legate or General, who led an Army into *Bel-  
mia*.

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Hartfordshire

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## Hertford-Shire.

**H**ertford-Shire, is so called from *Hertford*, the chief City therein, which gives a *Hart*, &c. for its Arms it hath *Essex* on the E. *Middlesex*; on the S. *Buckingham* on the W. *Bedford* and *Cambridge* on the N. and is almost a Square of 20 Miles. The *Garden of England* for Delight. The Soyle tho fittest for a crop of Wood, bears good Grain. Of Buildings, 1. *Theobalds*, once in greatest Credit, was built by Sir *William Cecil*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and by his Son exchanged with *K. James* for 2. *Hatfield-house*, which was at first the Bishops of *Ely*, then the Kings, afterwards the Earls of *Salisbury*, and is inferior to none in *England*, being proud of the adjoining *Vineyard*; the *English Tempe*. Of Medicinal Waters, there is one Well near *Barnet*, that springs from *Allou-veins*. The Water coagulateth Milk, and the Curd thereof, is an excellent Plaister for green Wounds.

### Proverbs.

1. Hertford-shire-clubs and clouted Shoon. 2. Hertford Hedge-hogs, Whereof there is plenty in this County, whose nudling on the Earth, may serve as a Metaphor for Coverousness. 3. Hertford-shire hind-

*ns.* This is taken for a mutual return of Favours.

*Princes.*

*William* Second Son of *K. E. 3.* was born at *Hatfield*, *An. 9. E. 3. 1335.* and died within a few days after.

*Edmund of Langley*, Fifth Son to *E. 3.* was created Earl of *Cambridge*, *An. 36. E. 3.* and Duke of *Tork*, *An. 9. R. 2.* He married *Isabel*, Daughter and Coheir of *Peter K. of Castile*, and they lye buried at *Langley*, together. He had *Richard*, Duke of *Tork* to his eldest, and died, *An. 1402.*

*Edmund of Haddam* Son to *Q. Katherine* by *Owen Theodor*, half-brother to *H. 6.* and Father to *H. 7.* was solemnly created Earl of *Richmond*, at *Reading*, *An. 31. H. 6.* He died 1456. 'Tis said, the fair Cathedral of *St Davids*, was spared in the days of *H. 8.* for the Monument of this Prince, which was in the Quire, as the Church of *Peterborough* was saved by the Corps of *Q. Katherine* Dowager. Others say the Earl was buried at *Carmarthen.*

*Saints.*

*St. Alban*, born in *Verulam*, was Martyred under *Dioclesian*, *An. 303.* Note that there grows good *Liquoras*, on the ruinous Walls of that City.

*Popes.*

*Nicholas*, Son to *Rob. Breakspear*, born at *Abbsots*, *Langley*, was Lay-brother in the Abbey of *St. Albans.* He was afterwards Pope of *Rome*, by the Name of *Adrian 4.* having recommended himself

to the Chair, by his converting the *Norwegians*. He was Choakt with a Fly 1158. Whose Nephew Boso was made Cardinal 1155.

*Prelates.*

*Richard de Ware*, (al. *Warren*, was made Abbot of *Westminster*, 1260, and afterwards Treasurer of *England*, to *E. 1.* He made that Pavement at *Westminster*, which is a Master-piece of Art. He died 1283.

*Ralph Baldock*, wrote a History of *England*, and was made B. of *London*, by *E. 1.* He gave above 100<sup>l</sup> to repair the East part of *St. Pauls*; where, upon clearing the Foundation; there were a great number of Heads of Oxen found, which probably had been sacrificed to *Diana*. He died 1313.

*Jo. Barnet*, was made B. of *Worc.* then translated to *Bath and Wells*, hence to *Ely*, and was Lord Treasurer of *England*. He died 1373.

*Th. Rudburn*, was Chancellour of the University of *Oxf.* 1420. A great Scholar and Mathematician. His mildness procured him the Love of persons of Honour. He built a Tower over the Gate of *Merton Coll.* He wrote a *Chron. of England*, and was B. of *St. Dav.* He flourished 1419.

*Statesmen.*

*Sir Edw. Waterhouse*, Knight, born at *Helmstedt* of an ancient Family, since the time of *H. 3.* His Father was Auditor to *H. 8.* who foretold that his *Edward*, (when but a Child,) would be the Crown of all his Fathers Children; and a Man of great Honour and Wisdom; fit for the Service of Prin-



ees. And accordingly he grew in the Favour of great Persons, and Knowledge of the Affairs of State. *Walt. Devereux* E. of *Essex* lying on his death-Bed, said to him, *Oh my Ned farewell, thou art the faithfullest and friendliest Gentleman that ever I knew.* Sir *Jo. Perrot* Dep. of *Ireland*, would do nothing in State-Affairs without him. He was afterwards in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth* Knighted, then made Privy-Councillor for *Ireland*, and Chancellor of the *Exchequer* therein; Where he was highly instrumental, in modelling the Shires as they now are. He boldly signed the Instrument wherein the Earl of *Desmond* was proclaimed Traitor, when other Privy-Councillours, dreading the Earls greatness, durst not do the same. He died at *Wood-Church*, 1591. leaving no Issue.

*Henry Cary*, Visc. of *Faulkland*, in *Scotland*, was born at *Aldnam*. A most accomplished Gentleman, and compleat Courtier. He was made by *K. James* Dep. of *Ireland*. He married the Daughter and Heir, of Sir *Lawrence Tanfield*, Chief Bar. of the *Exchequer*, by whom he had a fair Estate in *Oxf.* He died, 1620.

#### Souldiers.

Sir *Henry Cary*, was made by *Q. Elizabeth* Lord Chamb. Baron of *Hunsden*. He said to his Servants, when they had drawn their Swords in his Quarrel, against one Mr. *Colt*, *You Rogues, may not I and my Neighbour change a Blow, but you must interpose?* His custom in Swearing and Obscenity in Speech, tho it may induce some of the Modern improvers of such *Liberal Arts*, to Swear: *He was a fine Gentleman*, yet it made him seem a worse Christian, than he was, and a better Knight of the *Car*

yet then he d  
 he Queen w  
 e no more then  
 bove a Feast in  
 great Candour,  
 Northern Commotion was suppressed by him, after  
 which the Queen sent him a *Congratulatory Letter*,  
 in which she highly commended his *Wisdom, Valour*  
 and *Fidelity*. When he lay on his death-Bed, the  
 Queen was pleased to give him a Visit, and caused  
 Patent for the Earldom of *Wiltshire* be drawn up,  
 and the Robes to be made, and both to be laid upon  
 his Bed. But this Lord ( whose *Disimulation* was  
 his *Latine* ) *Madam* ( said he ) *seeing you counted*  
*me not worthy of this Honour, whilst I was living, I*  
*count my self unworthy of it, now I am dying.* He de-  
 ceased 1596. and lyeth buried in *Westminster-Abbey*,  
 being the direct Ancestor to the Earls of *Dover* and  
*Monmouth*.

#### Physicians.

*Jo. Gies*, born at *St. Albans*, was Physician to  
*Philip K. of France*, then D. D. and the first *English*  
*Dominican*. *Rob. Grosthead B. of Linc.* lying on  
 his death-Bed, sent for him, and expected double  
 comfort from him. He died 1253.

#### Writers.

*Alex. Nequam* was born in *St. Albans*, to the Ab-  
 bot of which he wrote ( for Admission ) *Si vis veni-*  
*re, Sin autem, tu autem.* To whom the Abbot re-  
 sponded *Si vis venias, Si Nequam, nequaquam.*

## Writers.

*Lamfrid of Winch.* a Famous Doctor, flourished 980.

*Wolston of Winch.* a Learned, good and Eloquent Man, tho his Eloquence was confined to Poetry, flourished An. 1000.

*Jo. of Rasingtoak*, Arch-Deac. of *Leic.* went to *Athens*, where he heard the Lectures of *Constantine* a Noble Woman (not 20 years old) of the Mysteries of Nature. He was the first Restorer of Greek in *Engl.* He was the Author of many Works and dyed 1252.

*Jo. of Hide*, wrote *Of the patience of Job*, and of his own *Convent*, besides *Homilies*. He flourished An. 1284.

*Will. Lillie*, born at *Odiam*, Mr. of *St. Pauls School*, wrote a *Lat. Grammer* revised by *Erasmus*. He flourished An. 1522.

*Will. Alton*, a Dominican, in his Sermons avouched the *Blessed Virgin* tainted with *Original Sin*. He flourished An. 1330.

## Since the Reformation.

*Nich. Reneger*, bred in *Oxf.* wrote a Book in defence of Ministers Marriage.

*Th. Sternhold*, was Servant to *H. 8.* and a Legatee in his Will, by which 100 Marks were left to him as *Groom* of the Robes. He was also one of the  
Bed-

*Bed-Chamber to E. 6.* He Translated 37 *Psalms* into *English Metter*, which with the rest, have been called by some *Geneva Giggs*; and 'tis no wonder Libellous Verses or Songs were made on the Translators of the *Psalms*, seeing *Drunkards* made them on *David* the Author thereof. He dyed *An. 1549*, before the Reign of *Queen Ma.*

*Dav. Whitehead*, bred in *Oxf.* fled in the days of *Queen Ma.* into *Frankford*, where he was in great esteem. In the Reign of *Queen Eliz.* he refused the *Arch-bishoprick* of *Cant.* out of a desire of *Privacy*, and the *Master-Ship* of *Hospital* of the *Savoy*, which (had he been disaffected to the Government) he might have accepted without Subscription, but would not, affirming he could live plentifully on the Preaching of the Gospel. Being a great *Divine*, he was chosen 1. *Eliz.* one of the *Disputants* against the *Popish Bishops*. His many Books extant testify his Learning and Religion. When the Queen told him, She loved him the better because he was unmarried, In truth Madam, (said he with a *Conscientious Bluntness*) I love you the worse because you are unmarried. He dyed *An. Dom. 1571.*

*Nich. Fuller*, Minister of *Allington*, was an Excellent *Linguist*, and his Books found good regard beyond the Seas, where they were reprinted. *Drum* charged him for being his *Plagiarist*, tho Mr. *Fuller* had never seen any of his Works. He was famous for his Humility, and dyed 1626.

*Th. James*, born in the Isle of *Wight*, D. D. and Keeper of the Library in *Oxf.* was a Member of the *Convocation* held with the *Parl. of Oxf.* 1 Car. where he made a Motion that some might be Commissioned to peruse the *Manuscript Fathers* in all *English Libraries*.

Office, Under-Treasurer and at last Baron of the Exchequer, contributed to the building of *Chester-Church*. He died 1448.

Sir *Ralph Josceline*, born at *Sabridgemorth*, Draper and twice Mayor in *London*, was made Knight of the *Bath*, by *E. 4.* He repaired the Walls of the City. He died 1478.

*Jo. Incent*, Dr. of Law was born at *Berkhamsted* founded a fair School there, confirmed by Act of Parliament, allowing the Master 20*l.* the Usher 10*l.* per *An.* He died in the Reign of *E. 6.*

Sir *Th. White*, born at *Rixmansworth*, was Merchant Taylor in *London*, where he was Lord Mayor, *An.* 1553. He built *Gloucester-hall*, and endowed *St. Jo. Coll.* in *Oxford*. He bestowed great sums of Money on several Corporations, for poor Freemen.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Richard Hale*, Esquire, born at *Cudisot*, was Grocer in *London*. He founded a fair School, allowing 40*l.* a year to the Master at *Hartford*. He died *An.* 16—0. Whose Family doth flourish with Worship at *Kings-Walden*.

*Edward Bash*, Knight, was born at *Aldnam*, gave 20*l.* per *An.* for the maintenance of a School-Master at *Stansted*, besides his benefaction to *Pet. House* in *Cambridge*. He died 1605.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Q. Eliz.* *An.* 16. *Henry Cock*, Knight, was Con-  
ferer to *Q. Elizabeth* and *K. James*, who  
lay in his House at his first coming out of *Scotland*  
to *London*. His Daughter was married to the Lord  
*Delaware*.

44. *Edwa*  
his first com  
rich Saddle and furniture. He v c ted  
ron *Denny of Waltham*.

*Th. Connisby, Ar.* being told that his  
potent Adversary had prevail'd to *K. James*.  
make him Sheriff, said, *I'll be a Man the more,*  
or a Dog the fewer on that

## Hereford-shire.

**H**ereford-shire, hath *Worc.* and *Shrop.* on the  
N. *Glouc.* on the E. *Mounm.* on the S. *Breck-*  
*nock* and *Radnorsh.* on the W. in Form almost a cir-  
cle of about 35 miles Diameter. The great Age of  
the Inhabitants is a sign of the goodness of the Air,  
*Serj. Hoskin* entertain'd *K. James* with a *Morish*  
Dance of 10 aged people, all of them making up  
more then 1000 years. This County exceeds in  
4 W's. *Wood, Wheat, Wooll* and *Water*. Much *Syder*  
is made here, so that the County deserves the Name  
of *Pomerania*. *Cambden* says, *This County is not con-*  
*tem to be accounted the second in England.* *Salmons*  
are here in season all the Year long, and are found  
in the River *Wy*. As for Wonders, *Bone-Well*,  
near *Richard's Castle*, is always full of Bones of lit-  
tle Fishes of which it can never be emptied, but that  
they return again. *An. 1461* three Suns appeared  
at the Battel fought betwixt *E. 4.* and *Ja. Butler*  
Ear

Earl of Ormond, &c. *An.* 1575 *Marcley-Hill* shaken and roared for 3 days together, and raised it self into an higher Place.

*Proverbs.*

1. *Blessed is the Eye, that is betwixt Severn and Wy.* It is intended to signifie either the *blessedness* o Pleasure or Safety. 2. *Lemster bread and Weabl Ale,* viz. the best.

*Saints.*

*Ethelbert* K. of the *E. Angles* was murdered a *Sutton-Wallis*, by *Quendred* Wife to *Offa* K. o *Mercia*, *An.* 793. and was buried at *Hereford*.

*Th. Cantilupe*, well descended, Chanc. of *Oxford* and B. of *Hereford*. He died about 1282 in *Tuscan*y, whence his Bones were immediately sent into *England*. He was Canonized by Pope *Jo.* 22 Note, his Father possessed *Abergavenny Castle*. He was so highly honoured by the Bishops of *Hereford* that (waving their ancient Arms) they assumed thof of *Cantilupe*) viz. G. 3 *Leopards Heads inverted each with a Flower de Luce in his Mouth*. He wa the last *English* Man who was canoniz'd.

*Martyrs.*

*Sir Jo. Oldcastle*, Sheriff of *Hereford*. *An.* 7 H. 4 was Lord *Cobham* in Right of his Wife. A valian Man but a *Wicklavit*, so that he lost his Life on tha account. v. *Eccl. Hist.*

## Cardinals.

*Adam de Easton* ( or *Eaton* ) first very Poor and mean, was D. D. in *Oxford*. Afterward he was made Cardinal at *Rome* by the Title of *St. Cicilie*. Pope *Urban* who created, did likewise annihilate him, confining him for 25 Years to an empty and dark Abyss (or Dungeon) for suspicion of some Treachery, as for the like reason he caused five other Cardinals to be put in a Sack and cast into the Sea, in that manner sending them as joynt Ambassadors to *Neptune*. According to the ancient *Roman Law De Sicariis*, a Cock, &c. ought to have been put in the Sack with the Cardinals, and 'tis very strange that † *Peter* † The Pope (understanding the usefulness of that Creature) should have been so ill-natur'd as to withhold that Herald of Repentance from his devoted Servants. By Pope *Boniface* Successor to *Urban*, our Cardinal was restored to all his Dignities, and sent over into *England* to R. 2. with ample commendation. He died 1397. and was buried in the Church of *St. Cicilie*.

*Jo. Breton*, Dr. of the Laws was Famous S. N. in that Profession, and lived in the Reign of E. 1. by whose Authority he wrote a Treatise of the *Laws of England*, the Tenor whereof runneth in the Kings Name, thus, *We will*, &c. His Work, after great variation of the Laws, is still in great and general repute. He was made B. of *Hereford*, by H. 3. He died about 1275.

*Adam de Oylton*, D. L. born in *Hereford*, where he was Bishop. He Murdered E. 2. being moved thereunto by this Riddle. *Edwardum occidere noli- te timere bonum est.* Jo.



*Jo. Grandefson*, born at *Ashperton*, of high traction, and B. of *Exeter*, would not suffer Arch-bishop of *Cant.* to visit his Diocess. Heched the Roof of his Cathedral, builded and ended a rich Colledge of *St. Mary Ottery*, to which Benefactions he was enabled by perswading all Secular Clergy to make him sole Heir to their states. He died 1369.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Miles Smith*, D. D. born in *Hereford*, was Son of a *Fletcher*, and bred in *Oxford*. The Translation of the *Bible* was referred to the rev of *B. Bilson*, and this Doctor, who made the Preface to it. He was preferred B. of *Glouc.* by *K. Ja.* He was a Man of great meekness. He died 1624.

*Souldiers.*

*Rob. Devereux*, Son to *Walt. E. of Essex*, was born at *Neithwood*. He was a Master-piece of Court Camp. He entered the Court with the Advantages of *Pity* (for his Fathers sake) *Kindred* (his Mothers side) *Favour* (as being Son in Law of *Leicester*) *Merit*, being a Beautifull, Courteous and Noble Person. The Queen afterwards made him the wanton to her fond Affection. When Earl privately left the Court, to see some Military Service in *France*, the Queen passionately in Love with his Person grievously complained of his absence, and often said, *We shall have this young Fellow knockt on the head, as foolish Sidney was by his own cowardness*, and was restless till his return. He then in the Zenith of Reputation, when he returned Victori-

Victorious the awake-  
 ned the *Queen* je by his . His de-  
 clination commenced upon l unortunate Expe-  
 dition into *Ireland*, which in his absence from  
 the Queen, and his ensuing return to Court, with-  
 out leave, were without any difficulty by his Ene-  
 mies laid hold upon as a sure Foundation, on which  
 they might *build* the Earls Ruin; and he himself did  
 not a little contribute t eunto, when he headed  
 a Company of disaffected Persons, who with their  
 Swords in their Hands, required that Evil Coun-  
 cellors might be removed from the Queen, under  
 that Pretence affording their zealous, tho too weak  
 assistance, to the distressed *Essex*; But the *Gum-pow-*  
*der* of their zeal did no other Execution than *blow*  
 their own Heads up into a vain expectation of the  
 Conquest of *Terra incognita*, their Designs into a  
 final disappointment, and the once beloved Earl  
 into the final displeasure of the Queen, 1600. He  
 was valiant, liberal to Scholars and Souldiers, no-  
 thing distrustful, if not too confident of Fidelity  
 in others. Revengefulness was not bred, but  
 put into his Disposition. When one flattered  
 him to his Face for Valour, *No*, said he, *my Sins*  
*ever made me a Coward*. In a Word, his failings  
 were neither so foul nor so many, but that the  
 Character of a right worthy Man belongs to his  
 Memory.

#### Writers.

*Roger of Hereford*, bred in *Camb.* wrote a Book  
 of *Judicial Astrology*, and was skilful in Metalls,  
 &c. by which he was acceptable to the Nobility.  
 He Flourished 1170. under *H. 2.*

*William Lemster*, D. D. in *Oxford*, was a Fran-  
 ciscan

An. 8. *Rich. de Baskevil*, from a Town in *North*  
*E. 2. mandy* so named. Whose Ancestors, immediately  
 after the Conquest, were Benefactors to the Abbey  
 of Saint Peters in *Glowc. Note*, This County had Sheriffs  
 long before *H. 2.*

*H. 6.* 26. *Walter Devereux*. Probably the same  
 who Married *Anne* Daughter and Heir to  
*William* Lord Ferrers of *Chartley*, and in her right was  
 Created Lord Ferrers. He was Father to *John* Lord  
 Ferrers of *Chartley*, who Married *Cecily* Sister of  
*Henry* Bourchier Earl of *Essex*, and was Father of  
*Walter Devereux* Lord Ferrers, Created Viscount  
*Hereford* by King *Ed. 6.* and was Father to Sir  
*Richard Devereux* Knight; Father to *Walter Devereux*  
 first Earl of *Essex* of that Family.

14 *Ja. Baskeville*. 18 *Jo. Mortimer*, 19  
*E. 4* *Richard de la Bere*. a Leash of Valiant Knight  
 Batchelors) were by *H. 7.* (an. 1.) made Knight  
 Bannerets.

11. *Richard Cornwall*, Knight, attended  
*H. 8.* the Duke of *Suffolk* into *France* An. 15. *H. 8.*  
 at what time they took the Town of *Roy*, of which  
 Sir *Richard* took possession.

Sir *James Crofts* was privileged from  
*Q. Eliz.* being Sheriff, by his attendance on the  
 Court and Camp. For his supposed compliance  
 with *Wyate*, he was convicted of High-Treason  
 under Queen *Mary*; but was restored by Queen  
*Elizabeth*, and made Governor of the Town and  
 Castle of *Barwick*. He behaved himself Valiantly  
 at the Siege of *Lieth*, yet in the Second assault, when  
 the English were worsted, the blame fell on him (as  
 he favoured the French, and maligned the Lord  
*Grey* then General) so that he was outed of his Go-  
 vernment of *Barwick*, yet he continued Privy-Coun-  
 cellor and Controller of the Household to the Queen

was one of the Commissioners in 88 to Treat with the Spaniard in Flanders. His inheritance is fully devolved to Hen. Crofts D. D. and Dean of Hereford.

40 Thomas Conisby Founded a place in Hereford for poor People.

43 Jacob Scudamore, was Father to Sir. Jo. Created by King Charles Viscount Slego in Ireland. his Lord was employed Leiger Ambassadour in France, and during the Tyranny of the Protectorians, kept his secret Loyalty to his Sovereign, hospitality to his Family, and Charity to the distressed Clergy.

## Hunting-shire.

Huntington-shire, is surrounded with Northampton, Bedford, and Cambridge-shires, and is hardly 20 miles in length. The goodness of the Land may be collected from the plenty of Convents erected there, the fourth part of the whole having been Abbey-land. All England can hardly shew, in so short a space, so pleasant a Park as Waybridge, so fair a meadow as Portsholme, and so fruitful a Town or Tillage as Godmanchesler, all three situated within 3 miles. Of Buildings, Kimbolton-Castle is the Joynture of Q. Katherine Dowager, where she wept out the remainder of her Widowhood. she came afterwards, by Gift, to the Wingfields, and sold them by Sale to the Montagues; Henry

late E. of *Manchester*, who spared no cost whi might add to the Beauty thereof. *Hincing-Bro* once a Nunnery, and which I am confident, w ever be a Religious House, whilst it relateth to t truly Noble *Edward Montague* Earl of *Sandwi* the owner thereof. It sheweth one of the Magificent Rooms which is to be beheld in our Natic *The House and Chappel* in *Little-Goddin* the inhe † In the be- tance of Mr. *Ferrer*, where three † r ginning of merous female Families lived ( the long from one Grandmother) in a str Parliament. discipline of Devotion, rising at mi night to Prayers, and employing their needles bind Bibles, &c. whereof one most exactly do was presented to K. *Charles*. The Marriage of the younger of those Virgins confuted the Cavi that their Society was an *Embrio Nunnery*, and th there was a *Pope Joan* therein. For Medicin *Waters*, there are *Hail-Weston*, near *St. Neots*. Fountain-lets, one sweet, conceived good to he the dimness of the Eyes, the other somewhat Sa esteemed Sovereign against Scabs and Lep lies.

#### Proverbs.

1. *This is the Way to Beggars Bush*. Spoken Spend-Thrifts. *Beggars Bush* is a Tree growi between *Huntington* and *Caxton*. 'Tis said t K. *James* being in Progres in these Parts, w Sir *Fr. Bacon*, the Lord Chancellor, and havi heard that Morning how Sir *Francis* had prodiously rewarded a mean Man for a small Prese Sir *Francis* (said he) you will quickly come to B gars Bush, and I may even go along with you, if b be so bountiful. 2. *Ramsey the Rich*. 'Twas a ri Abt

Abbey once  
983 l. at the

*h and Stat.*

387

106 l. yearly Revenue, the only  
Dissolution.

### *Saints.*

St. *Elfred*, Daughter of *Ethelwold*, E. of the E. *Angles*, ( Founder of the Monastery of *Ramsay* ) was Abbess of *Ramsay*. When her Steward complained to her that she had exhausted her Coffers with her profuse Charity, she with her Prayers presently recruited them to their former fulness. ( But I doubt the Reader has not so much Faith as she had Charity. ) When her Candle casually went out as she read the Lesson, there came such a brightness from the fingers of her right Hand, that it enlightned the whole Quire, which is as true as the *New-lights* to which our *Modern Settaries* do pretend, having Revelations at their finger ends. She died *An.* 992, being buried in *Lady-Church* at *Ramsay*, with high Veneration.

### *Prelates.*

*Will. de Whitlesey*, is said to have been 3<sup>d</sup>. Master of *Pet. House* in *Cambridge*. He freed *Oxford* from the Jurisdiction of the B. of *Lincoln*, allowing the Schollars leave to choose their own Chancellour. He was successively B. of *Rocheſter*, *Worc.* *Lond.* and Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. An excellent Scholar, an Eloquent Preacher, and his last Sermon most remarkable to the Convocation on this Text, *And the Truth shall make you free, Jo. 8. 2.* Whence ( 'tis said ) he inferred the exemption of the Clergy from payment of Taxes, save with their own free consent : But that Sermon *de privilegio, non ducebatur ad consequentiam*, the Clergy in the contempo-

rary Parliament paying a yearly *Tenth* to E. 3. He died 1375.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Fran. White*, born at *St. Neots*, was successively B. of *Carlisle*, *Norw.* and *Ely*. He encouraged the Students of *Cains Coll.* (where he was bred) to ply their Books, by his own Example, telling them that from a poor Scholar, in that House, by Gods Blessing on his Industry, he was brought to that Preferment. He reduced many Romanists to our Church. This our *Jonathan* with his *Armour-Bearer*, *Dan. Featly*, D.D. were in their disputes, joyntly Victorious over the *Romish Philistines*. He died 163. leaving some Learned Works to Posterity.

*Writers.*

*Hen. Saltry*, a *Cistercian*, wrote a Book in maintenance of Purgatory. He flourished, 1140.

*Geo. of Huntington*, a *Benedictine* Monk in *Ramsay*, where he became Prior, was one of the most Learned Men in that Age, being through-paced in 3 Tongues, *Latin*, *Greek* and *Hebrew*. When the *Jewes* were banished *England*, he purchased many of their Rarities, for the use of his Convent. He flourished under *H. 3.* and died in the Reign of *E. 1.* 1280.

*Hugh* of *St. Neots*, was a *Carmelite* in *Hitching* in *Hartford-shire*, and D.D. in *Camb.* Of whom *Bail* (tho none of the best *Bail*.) affirms, That living in the *Egyptian Darknes*, he sought after the light of Truth. He wrote a Comment on *St. Luke*, and died, 1340. and was buried at *Hitching*.

*William*

*William Ramsey*, Abbot of *Crowland*, wrote the *Life of St. Guthlake, St. Neots, St. Edmund the K.* all in Verse, wherein he did trip now and then, as being *through-paced* in Poetry, born with a *Poetical Licence* in his Belly, and consequently a *Parce precor Lector*—— in his Mouth. 'Tis said he paid 40000 Marks for the engagment of his Convent and all within the compass of 18 Months, but he was assisted therein by *H. 2.* who to expiate the Blood of *Becket*, was contented to be *melted into Coyne*, and was prodigiously bountiful to some Churches. *Will.* died 1180.

*Hen. of Huntington*, (where he was Arch-deacon) wrote an Excellent History of the *Sax. Kings*, therein shewing more *Modesty* and less *Superstition* than most of his *Contemporaries*. He flourished under *K. Stephen*, 1248. and died about 1260.

*Rog. of St. Ives*, was active against the *Lollards* and *Sir John Old-Castle*, against whom he wrote, flourishing in 1420.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Young*, a Monk in *Ramsay*, at the Dissolution saved many *Hebrew Books* of the noble Library of *Ramsay*. He flourished, 1520.

*Jo. White*, Brother to *Fr. B. of Ely*, was bred in *Camb.* and made afterwards Vicar of *Eccles* in *Lanc.* then Chaplain in Ordinary to *K. James*, and shortly after died at *London*, and was buried in *St. Maryes Church Woolnoth*, 1615, leaving Learned Works to Posterity.

*Sir Robert Cotton*, Knight and Baronet, born at *Cunnington*, descended by the *Bruces* from the *Blood-Royal* of *Scotland*, was bred in *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.*



and became a most *Eminent Antiquary*, whose Memory is Famous to this and Forreign Nations for his Collection of his Library at *Westminster*, containing Original *Mannscripts*, wonderful for their *Rarity*, Variety and Method. And what addeth a Lustre to all the rest, is the favourable access thereunto for such as bring any Competency of Skill with them, and leave *Thankfulness* behind them. Here I Register my self amongst the meanest of those who through the favour of Sir *Th. Cotton*, (inheriting as well the *Courtesie* as Estate of Sir *Robert*) have had admittance into that worthy *Treasury*, from which the grandest *Antiquaries* have fetched their *Materials*. *Cambden* to him, to him doth *Selden* owe, — their Glory — No Wonder, there was a Design driven on in the *Pope's Conclave*, after the Death of Sir *Robert*, to compass this Library to be added to the *Vatican*. Fine Sharppers! with their Solemn *Hue*, and Cry, *Have you any Knives to Grind?* Whereas they only intended to blunt their Edge by their *Index Expurgatorius*. Their Project having miscarried to the Honour of the Nation, and advantage of the Protestant Religion. Those *Useful Instruments*, remaining in safer Custody, will serve upon occasion, to pair the Nails, (if not to cut the Fingers) of *Sanctified Ambition*. From this Library, *Secretaries of State*, &c. have recovered lost *Originals*. This Sir *Robert* was a Man of publick Spirit, it being his principal endeavour in all Parliaments (wherein he served so often) that the *Prerogative* and *Privilege* might run in their due Channel, and in truth he did cleave the Pin betwixt the *Sovereign* and the *Subject*. He was wont to say that *He had the least share in himself*, whilst his Country and Friends had the greatest Interest in him. He died at

at his House in Westminster, May, 6. An. 1631. & *Æt.* 61. Tho one may truly say, his Age was adequate to the continuance of the Creation, Such was his exact Skill in all Antiquity. By *Eliz.* Daughter and Coheir of William Brocas Esquire he had only one Son, Sir *Th.* now living, who by *Margaret* Daughter to the Lord *Will. Howard* (Grand-child to *Th. D.* of *Norfol.*) hath one Son, *Ja. Cotton* Esquire, and 2 Daughters, *Lucie*, and *Frances*. The *Posthume Works* of this Worthy Knight, are lately set forth, to the great profit of Posterity.

*Steph. Marshall* born at *God-Manchester*, and bred in *Eman. Coll.* in *Camb.* was Minister at *Finchfield*, in *Esf.* and after long discontinuance, B. D. in *Camb.* To the long Parliament, he was, in their Fasts and Preaching, their *Trumpet*; in their Sicknesses, their *Confessor*; in their Assembly, their *Concellour*; in their Treaties, their *Chaplain*; and in their Disputations, their *Champion*. He was of so supple a Soul, that he brake not a joynt, yea sprained not a Sinew, in all the alteration of Times; and his Friends put all on the account, not of his *unconstancy*, but *Prudence*, who in his own Practice (as they conceive,) reconciled the various Lections of *St. Pauls* Precept, *Rom. 12. 11. τῷ Κυρίῳ τῷ καὶ αὐτῷ διακονέτε*, *Serving the Lord and the times*. He is said on his death Bed to have given full satisfaction to such who formerly suspected his sincerity to the *Presbyterian* Discipline, dying An. 1655. He was buried in the *Abbey of Westm.*

*Exile Romish Writers.*

*Rich. Broughton*, born at *Great Steuckley*, bred and made Priest at *Rhemes* in *Fr.* was afterward in *Eng-land*

land made *Assistant* to the *English Arch-Priest*, in propagation of the *Roman Catholick Cause*. He wrote an *English Ecclesiastical Hist.* from the first planting of the Gospel to the coming in of the Saxons. He was living in the latter end of K. James.

#### *Benefactors.*

*Ambrose Nicholas*, born at *Needenworth*, *Salter*, then *Lord Mayor* in *London* 1576. founded 12 Alm-houses in *Mungwel-Street*, with competent maintenance.

*Sir Wolstan Dixie*, born at *Catworth*, *Skinner*, then *Lord Mayor* in *London* 1585. gave 600 l. to *Eman. Coll.* in *Camb.* to the founding of a Fellowship, erected a Free-School at *Bosworth* in *Leic.* and endowed it, where his Family flourish at this day in worshipsfull Estate.

*Rich. Fishbourn*, *Gent.* born in *Hunt.* gave 2000 l. for the buying of *Impropriations* in the *North*, and setting a preaching Ministry, where most want thereof; he bequeathed as much to the *Company of Mercers*, and the same sum to *Huntington*, with 1000 Marks to *Christ-Church Hosp.* He professed on his death-Bed, that to his Knowledge, he had got no part of his goods unjustly, having got it in the Service of *Sir Baptist Hicks*, after *Visc. Cambden*.

#### *Memorable Persons.*

*Sir Oliver Cromwell*, Knight, Son to *Sir Hen.* Knight of *Hinching Brooke*, gave K. James, and his Court a prodigious entertainment. He was an upright dealer; *Sir Jo. Leamon* (*Lord Mayor* of *London*,

don. having bought the fair Mannor of *Warboise* of him, affirmed that it *was the cheapest Land that ever he bought*, and yet the dearest that ever Sir *Oliver* sold. None that bought of him was ever put to a *three pence* Charge to make good his Title. He was very Loyal, always beholding the *Usurpation* and *Tyranny* of *Nephew* and *Name-fake*, with *Hatred* and *Contempt*. He died 1654.

## Kent.

**K**ent, a Kingdom in the *Sax. Heptarchie*, hath the *Thames* on the N. the Sea on the E. and S. *Surrey* and *Sussex* on the W. in length 53 *Miles*, and in breadth 26. A considerable part of the County is called *Weald*, that is *Wood-land Ground*, the Inhabitants whereof are called *Wealdish Men*. The general goodness of the Soyl may be gathered from the greatness of the *Kentish* breed of Cattle. The natural Commodities are *Cherries* first planted here by K. *Hen. 8.* *Saintfoine*, or *Holy Hay*, a great *Fertilizer* of Barren Ground. *Trouts* at *Forditch*. *Weld* or *Wold*, a Seed sown with Barley, and peeping out of the Earth, when this is cut; The use of it is to dy the best Yellow. Then *Madder* for making *Reds* and *Violets*, whereof there are *Crop-Madder*, betwixt 4 and 5 *l.* the Hundred, *Umber* owe between 3 and 4 *l.* and *Pipe* or *fat-Madder* about 1 *l.* 10 *s.* It was some 2 years since sown by Sir *Nich. Crisp.* at *Debiford*. The  
next

next is *Flax*, the best in *England*. The Manufactures are *Cloth* in great credit. *Thread* at *Maidston*. As for Buildings, the Cathedral of *Rocheſter* hath a venerable aspect of Antiquity. The Kings Palaces here are 3. viz. 1. *Greenwich*, affording a moſt pleaſant Proſpect. 2. *Eltham*, not altogether ſo wholeſome, and 3 *Oxford*, which Arch-biſhop *Warham* did ſo enlarge and adorn, that *Cranmer* his Succeſſor was in ſome ſort forced to exchange it with *H. 8.* on no gainful Conditions. *Cobham*, the Houſe of the late D. of *Richmond* and ——— the fair Manſion Houſe of Sir *Edward Hales* Baronet, when finiſhed will carry away the credit from all the Buildings in this County. A Wonderful Accident hapned Aug. 4. 1585 in the Hamlet of *Mottingham* in a Field belonging to Sir *Percival Hart*. Betimes in the Morning the Ground began to ſink, 3 great *Elm Trees* were ſuddenly ſwallowed into the Pit, and before 10 of the clock, no part of them could be diſcerned, the Concave being ſuddenly filled with Water. The Hole was above 50 Fathoms deep. Ten yards diſtance from that place, there was another piece of ground ſunk in like manner. Of Ships the moſt, beſt, and biggeſt, are built at *Woolwich* and *Winter* near *Chattam*. The great SOVERAIGN, built at *Dulwich*, a *Lieger Ship* for State is the greateſt Ship our Iſland ever ſaw. I am informed that the Myſtery of *Shipwrights* for ſome diſtances hath been preſerved ſucceſſively in Families, of whom the *Pets* about *Chattam*, are of ſingular regard. Queen *Eliz.* erected a *Navy-Royal* (continued and encreaſed by her Succeſſors) of the beſt Ships ever *Europe* beheld, whereas before her time our Kings hired Veffels from *Hamburgh*, *Lubeck* and *Genoa*. The Model of our great Ships primitively were our own, and we have improved

showed the Patterns of those Frigots that were taken from the *Dunkerkers*, in the daies of the D. of Buck, Lord Admiral, 2 of which still survive in his *Majesties Navy* by the Name of *Providence* and *Expedition*. The *Navy-Royal* exceeds all other Kingdomes, and States, in Europe for 1. Swiftnesse, 2. Strength, 3. Beauty, 4. Seamen, 5. Advantagious Weapons, 6. Provision, 7. Contrivance, lastly, Government. Of Medicinal Waters, *Tunbridge-Well*, are said to be discovered by a Footman to a Dutch Lord, observing the Water to be in tast like to the Spaw in *Germany*.

Proverbs.

1. A *Kentish Yeoman*. That is, a Plain Man of Plentiful Estate. 2. A *Knight of Cales*, a *Gen-  
tlemen* of *Wales*, and a *Laird* of the *North-Coun-  
try*; a *Yeoman* of *Kent* with his yearly Rent will buy them out all three. *Knights of Cales* were made by *Rob. E. of Essex*, An. 1596. to the number of 60, some whereof were Men of mean Fortunes. 3. A *Man* of *Kent*. This relates to the *Liberty* or *Cou-  
rage* of the *Kentish* Men. As for the first, they know not the Tenure of Villanage; as to the latter, ever since the time of *Canutus*, till *H. 2.* they had the Precedency of marching in our *English* Armies, to lead the Van. 4. *Neither in Kent nor Christen-  
dom*. 'Tis said, that *H. 4. of Fr.* Mustering his Souldiers at the Siege of a City found more *Kentish* Men therein then Forreigners of all *Christendom* besides, which (being but 70 years since) cannot be the *Original* of this Prov. more ancient in use. Of *England* (or *English Christendom*,) *Kent* was first converted to the Faith. This seems to be the true *Original* of the Proverb. According to some,

it  
is

it is the Periphrasis of *no where*, *Kent* being the best place of *England*, *Christendom* of the World. 5. *Kentish Long-Tails*. There's a Fable of the Pagans tying Fish-tails to St. *Austins* backside, whilst he was preaching, in revenge whereof, real tails grew to the hinder-parts of the offenders. Some would found the Prov. on this Miracle, but the Scene of that *Lying Wonder* was pretended many Miles off, near *Cerne* in *Dorset*. But I conceive it a *Note of Disgrace* which by Forreigners was first cast upon the *English* in general; For when there hapned a difference in *Palestine*, betwixt *Rob. Brother* of *Lewis K. of Fr.* and *Will. Longespee E. of Salisbury*, hear how the *French-men* insulted, *O the Cowardliness of these fatal Long-tails! How happy; how clean would this our Army be, were it but purged from Tails and Long-tails. Math. Par. p. 790.* That the *English* were hereby nicked appears by the Reply of the Earl, *The Son of my Father shall press thither to day, whither you shall not dare to approach his Horse-tail.* Some will have the *English* so called, from the Bag they wore behind their Backs, whilst the *Monsieurs* had their *Lacqueys* to carry their Baggage; The Proverb continues still in *Kent*, (likely,) because it lyes nearest to *France*. Others will have the *Kentish* so called, from dragging Bows of Trees behind them, which afterwards they advanced above their Heads, and so partly Cozened, partly Threatned *K. Will.* the Conq. to continue their ancient Customs. 6 *Kentish Gavel-kind*. A Custom whereby Lands are equally divided among all the Sons, and in default of such, among the Daughters, that is, *Give all Kind*, *Kind* signifying a Child in the *Low-Dutch*. This practice was derived to our *Saxons* from the ancient *Germans*, *An*, 18, *H*, 6, there was not  
above

above 40 Persons in *Kent*, but all their Land was held by this *Tenure* ; But on the Petition of divers Gentlemen, this Custom was altered by Act of Parl. 31. H. 8. and the *Kentish* Lands for the most part reduced to an Uniformity with the rest of *England*. 7. Dover Court, all *Speakers* and no *Hearers*. Expressing a tumultuous Court once kept at *Dover*, and implying all irregular Conferences, &c. 8. *The Father to the Bough, The Son to the Plough*. That is, tho the Father be Executed for his Offence, the Son shall nevertheless succeed to his Inheritance, and hold it by the same Services by which his Father did hold the same, tho the Goods and Chattels be forfeited. But this holds only in Felony and Murder, and not in the Case of Treason, nor peradventure in *Piracy*, which belongs to the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty ; Neither doth it hold where the Offendor will not abide his lawful Tryal, For in these Cases the real Estate of the Offendor shall be forfeited. 9. *Tenterdens Steeple is the Cause of the Breach in Goodwyn Sands*. It is used in derision, when one assigns for the Cause of any Accident, that which is *ridiculous* and *impertinent*. This Proverb was at first a serious assertion of an old Man of *Kent*, for said he, those *Sands* were firm Lands before that *Steeple* was built, which ever since were overflown with Sea Water. And some affirm that the Money which was collected for the Fencing of East Banks against the Eruptions of the Sea, was commuted by the B. of *Roch.* to the Building of *Tenterden Steeple* ; By which diversion of the collection, the Sea afterwards brake in upon *Goodwyn Sands*. 10. *A Jack of Dover*, that is, Food that is unsavoury by reason of frequent dressing, *Crambe bis cocta* ; and is applicable to such who use Tautologies.

*Princes.*



## Princes.

*Jo. Eltham*, 2. Son to K. *Ed. 2.* by *Isab.* his Queen, was born at *Eltham*, and afterwards created E. of *Cornwall*. A Spritely Gentleman. He died in the prime of his Age, in *Scotland*, *An. 10. E. 3.* After him all the Younger Sons of Kings were created Dukes, except expiring in their Infancy.

*Bridget of Eltham*, 4th. Daugh. of K. *Ed. 4.* and *Eliz.* his Q. was a Nun at *Dartford*, in this County, founded by K. *E. 3.*

*Edmund* youngest Son to K. *Hen. 7.* and *Eliz.* his Q. was born at *Greenwich* 1495. He was created D. of *Som.* and died in his Infancy *An. 15. H. 7.* 1500 at *Bish. Hatfield* in *Hartf.* which then was the Nursery for the Kings Children.

*Henry VIII.* Son of K. *H. 7.* born at *Greenwich*, was a Prince in whom great Vertues and no less Vices, were in a manner equally contempered. *Pol. Virg.* He was a Man of an Uncomptrolable Spirit, carrying a *Mandamus* in his Mouth, sufficiently sealed when he put his Hand to his *Hilt*. He awed all into Obedience, which was Great in a King and Necessary in a Father of his Countrey. In a Play of K. *Hen. VIII.* there was a Weak whining Boy that personated that King; One of his Fellow Actors perceiving him to Act rather like a *Mouse* than a Man told him, *if you speak not HOH with a better Spirit, your Parliament will not grant you a penny of Money.* He died *Jan. 28. 1546. v.* Lord *Herbert's* Hist.

*Q. Mary*, Eldest Daughter to K. *Hen. 8.* and *Q. Kath.* of *Sp.* was born at *Greenwich*, *Feb. 18. 1518.* She derived a Great Spirit from her Father, and her Devotion

*Devotion* from her *Mother*. She attained to the *Crown*, by complying with the *Gentry* of *Norf.* and *Suff.* promising them to continue Religion, as *Established* by *K. Ed. 6.* after the breach of which *Promise* she never prospered, losing successively the *Hearts* of her *Subjects*, the hopes of a *Child*, the *Company* (not to say *Affection*) of her *Husband*, the *City* of *Calais*, her *Mirth*, her *Health* and her *Life*, which ended, *Nov. 17. 1558.*

*Q. Elizabeth*, 2d. Daughter to *K. Hen. 8.* was born at *Greenwich*, *Sep. 7. 1533.* She was Heir to the *Learning*, *Bounty*, *Courage* and *Success* of her *Father*; Besides *Goodness*, wherein she was Daughter to her *Mother*. Her *Learning* appears in her 2 *Lat. Speeches* to the *University*, and a third little better than *Ex tempore* to the *Poland Amb.* Her *Bounty* was founded on *Merit*, and ordered with *Moderation*, seeing that is the best *Liberality* that so enricheth the *Receiver* that it doth not impoverish the *Giver*. Her *Courage* was undaunted, never making her self so cheap to her *Favourites*, but that she still valued her own *Authority*. A prime Officer (with a *White Staff*) was commanded by the *Q.* to conferr a *Place* then void on one of her *Servants* whom she commended unto him; Pleaseth your *Highness*, *Madam*, (saith the *Lord*) the disposal thereof pertaineth to me by virtue of this *White Staff* conferred upon me. True said the *Queen*; yet I never gave you your *Office* so absolutely, but I still reserved my self of the *Quorum*: But of the *Quorum*, *Madam*, (returned the *Lord*) presuming on the favour of her *Highness*. Hereat the *Q.* in some *Passion* snatching the *Staff* out of his *Hand*; you shall acknowledge me, said she, of the *Quorum Quorum Quorum*, before you have it again. The *Lord* waited *Staffless* almost

most a day (which seemed so long to him as if the Sun stood still) before the same was re-conferred upon him. Her *Succeſs* was admirable, keeping the K. of Sp. at *Armes-end* all her Reign. She was well skilled in the *Queen-craft*, and by her Policy and Prosperity she was much beloved by her People; infomuch that since it hath been said, *That Q. Eliz. might Lawfully do that which K. James might not.* Her Popularity having sugared many things, her Subjects thanking her for taking those Taxes which they refused to pay to her Successor. She died at *Richmond*, *March*, 24. 1602.

*Mary* Daughter to K. James, and *Anne* of Denm; his Q. was born at *Greenwich* *Apr.* 8. K. James was wont pleasantly to say, *He would not pray to the Virgin Mary, but he would pray for the Virgin Mary*; viz. his own Daughter. She died in her Infancy, and was buried at *Westm.*

*Sophia*, Youngest Daughter to K. James and Q. Anne, was born at *Greenwich*, *June*, 22. 1606. and died 3 days after. She was buried nigh Q. Eliz. and is represented sleeping in her *Cradle*.

*Charles*, Eldest Son of K. Charles and Q. Mary, was born at *Greenwich*. *An.* 1629. A fright of his Mother is generally reported to have antedated his Nativity. The Popish Priests belonging to the Queen stood ready, watching to snatch the ROYAL BABE to their Superstitious Baptisme; But the tender Care of K. Charles did out-vigil their watchfulness, commanding Dr. *Web*, (his next Chaplain in attendance) to Christen the Child according to the Church of *England*. This done, within few hours he expired, and lyes buried at *Westm.*

*Saints.*

*Saints.*

t. *Elphage*, well descended, bred at *Glouc.* became a Monk at *Glastenbury*, whence he removed built himself a *Hut* at *Bath*, which small Cell, by process of time, proved the beautiful Priory of that Place. Hence he was preferred B. of *Winch.* at last of *Canterbury*, which City was in his time Decimated by the *Danes*, under pretence of tribute detained. They saved the 10<sup>th</sup> part of Citizens alive, amounting to 804. Destroying arts, no fewer than 7236. *Elphage*, unable to pay the Sum by them demanded, was after 7 months Imprisonment, barbarously murdered at *Greenwich*, about 1013. His Corps first buried in *St. Pauls*, was removed to *Cant.* by the Command of K. *Cannus*.

t. *Agelnoth* the Good, Arch-bish of *Cant.* is said to have given at *Rome* 100 Talents of Silver and 1 Talent of Gold, for the Arm of *St. Augustine*, of *Hippo*. He expended much in repairing his Cathedral lately destroyed by the *Danes*, assisted therein by the Bounty of K. *Cannus*. He died 8.

*Martyrs.*

*Will. White*, a *Wicklevite*, and the first married Priest, since the Popes solemn prohibition there was constant to his Calling, and was as a Paragon daily on the Wing, removing from place to place. He was seized, condemned and burnt at *Winch.* 1428. As for *Marian* Martyrs, those in Shire suffered either by the Cruelty of *Griffin*, Bishop

Bishop of Rochester, or Thorton Suffragan of 1  
ver.

*Confessors.*

*Sim. Fish*, Esq. a Lawyer, was forced to fly beyo  
the Seas for personating *Proud Woolsey* in a Tra  
dy. His Book called the *Supplication of B*  
*gars* approved by *Hen. 8.* was the occasion of  
Return to *England* after 2 years absence. He es  
ped the Hands of Men, (viz. *Sir Th. More*, a  
more Papists) and fell into the Hands of G  
dying of the Plague. 1531.

*Sir J<sup>a</sup>. Hales*, J. of the *Com. Pleas*, a Man of  
nal Integrity, when the rest of the Judges (fright  
with the Frowns of the D. of *North.*) subscrit  
the disinheriting of the *Lady Mary* and *Lady E*  
he only refused, as against both Law and Con  
ence. Yet *An. 1. Q. Mary*, by urging some La  
of *E. 6.* he fell into the Displeasure of *B. Gardin*  
was imprisoned and so threatned by his Keep  
that he endeavoured to have killed himself, wh  
being set at liberty he afterwards effected, Drow  
ing himself in a small Water near his House.  
had led a Godly Life, and suffered much for  
Conscience.

*Cardinals.*

*Jo. Kemp*, born at *Wye* (where he built a  
Colledge for seculars) and bred in *Oxf.* was  
cessively B. of *Roch. Chich.* and *Lond.* afterwa  
Arch-bish. of *York* and *Cant.* Cardinal first by  
Title of *St. Balbine*, then of *St. Rufine* in *Ro*  
He was also twice Lord Chan. of *Engl.* according  
these Verses.

*erat, bis Cardine funtus.  
Et dixit Legem bis Cancellarius Anglis.*

Being of a Knightly Family he left it much improved by his bounty, and some of his Name and Blood flourish in Kent at this day. He died *An.* 1453.

*Rich. Clifford*, born (probably) at *Babbing* was made B. of *Lond.* 1407. and sent by *K. Hen. 4.* as his Ambassadour to the Council of *Constance*, where he preached a *L* rmon before the Emperour and Pope. He d as a Cardinal among the rest, in the Election of Pope. He was a Pious Man, and much esteemed. He died 1421 being buried nigh *Sir Christopher Hatten*.

*Prelates.*

*Ralph of Maydenstan (Maidston)* a very Learned Man and great Divine, was preferred, B. of *Hereford*, in the Reign of *H. 3.* 1234. He bought of one *Mount-hault* a Noble-man, a fair House, and the Patronage of *St. Ma. Mont-hault*, in *Lond.* leaving both to his Successors in the See of *Heref.* He turn'd his *Mirre* into a *Conle*, becoming a *Franciscan* first in *Oxf.* then in *Glouc.* where he died about 1244.

*Henry de Wingham*, was made by *H. 3.* Chancellor both of *England* and *Gascony*, Dean both of *Totten-hall* and *St. Martins*, and twice Ambassadour into *France*. Being chosen B. of *Winchester* he refused that See, because he would not eject *Ethelmar* (Womb-Brother to *K. Hen. 3.*) he was therefore preferred B. of *Lond.* 1259. He died 1261 and was buried in his own Cathedral.

*Hen. of Sandwich*, Arch-Deac. of *Oxf.* & consecrated B. of *Lond.* 1191. Ho joynd wi the Barons against *H. 3.* for which he w Excommunicated by *Otholon* the Pope's Lega He danced attendance at *Rome* almost 7 ye before he could procure his Absolution. He died 1273. and was buried in *St. Pauls.*

*Rich. of Grace-End*, made B. of *London*, 1282. first founded a Convent of *Carmelits* *Malden* in *Esr.* He died at *Fulham* 1303.

*Sim. Mepham*, bred in *Oxf.* was Arch-bish. *Cant.* in the Reign of *E. 3.* He sued the Monks *Cant.* in the Court of *Rome*, which Suit cost hi 700 *l.* He made a magnificent Visitation of t Diocess South of *Thames* till he was resisted by *Grandison* B. of *Exeter* with whom the Po sided. This broke *Mepham's* heart, 1333.

*Haymo of Hith.* B. of *Roch.* An. 12. *E. 2.* (whom he was Confessor) erected the great Hall his Palace in *Halling*, and erected and endowed the Hosp. of *St. Barth.* in *Hith.* He resigned h Bishoprick before his death, which happened 135 Whole Successor

*Jo. of Shepey*, was Treasurer of *England*, and died 1360.

*Will. Read*, built and furnished a Library i *Mert.* coll. He was by *E. 3.* preferred B. of *Chic* He erected a Famous Castle at *Amberley* in *Sus* He died 1385.

*Th. Kemp*, B. of *Lond.* saw the wars between *Tork* and *Lanc.* begun, continued and ended. He curiously arched and leaded the Divinity Schoo in *Oxford*, and built the *Cross* nigh the Church of *St. Pauls.* He died 1489.

*Ja. Goldwell*, born at *Great Chart*, was Dean of *Salisbury*, Secr. to *E. 4.* and at last B. of *Normich.*

H.

He repaired the Church of *Great Chart*, and founded a Chappel on the South side thereof. He died 1498.

*Th. Goldwell*, was by *Q. Ma.* preferred B. of *St. Dav.* and in the Reign of *Q. Eliz.* he went to *Rome*, where he procured Indulgences to such as should go in Pilgrimage to *St Winifrid's Well* in his Diocess.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Poyner*, was an exact Grecian and expert Mathematician. He presented *H. 8.* with a curious *Dial*, shewing with the Hours of the Day, the Change of the Moon, the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea, &c. He was made B. of *Roch.* then of *Winch.* but was forced to fly into high *Germ.* *An. 1. Ma.* Where before he had finished his Book begun against *Th. Martin* in defence of Ministers Marriage, he died 1556.

*Rich. Fletcher* Dean and B. of *Peterborough*, and at last B. of *Lond.* made a Speech to *Q. Mary* of *Scots*, before her death. He was a Man of Graceful Countenance, and therefore favoured by *Q. Eliz.* tho he fell into her displeasure for entering into a second Marriage, and that with a Lady of none of the best reputation. He died with Grief 1596.

*Brian Duppa*, D. D. the Worthy B. of *Winch.* was born at *Lensham*.

*Statesmen.*

*Sir Edward. Poynings*, a Brave Souldier, ferretted *Perkin Warbeck* out of *Ireland*, *H. 7.* and being a great Politician, he passed an Act



of Parl. in that Kingdom, whereby *All the Statutes made in England before that time, were made of Force in Ireland*; and that no Act should be propounded in any Parl. in *Ireland*, till first it be transmitted to *England*, approved there by the King, and returned thence under the broad Seal. After his Return into *Engl.* he was created Baron, and died in the beginning of *H. 8.*

Sir *Anth. St. Leger*, was properly the first Vice-Roy in *Ireland*, seeing, during his Deputy-ship, *H. 8* (*An. 33.*) assumed the Title of *King of Ireland*. To him all the *Irish* made their Solemn Submission, yet they obtained from him some relaxation of the Laws of *England*. He seized all the Abbey-Lands in *Ireland* for the King's use. He made a Law that no Children should be admitted to Church-Livings. He Perswaded *Q. Ne* and *O'Brian* to come over to *England* and do Homage to the King, and procure the Title of Earls. He died in the Reign of *E. 6.*

Sir *Hen. Sidney* Son to Sir *Will. of Penberth* was by *Q. Eliz.* made Knight of the Garter, Lord Pres. of *Wales* and Dep. of *Ireland*, when he made *Annaly* a Shire by the Name of the County of *Longford*. In a Parl. 11 *Eliz.* he abolished the Usurped Captain-ships, &c. He caused an Act to pass, whereby the Lord Deputy was authorized to accept the surrenders of the *Irish Seignories*, with power of regranting the same, &c. He provided that 5 of the best persons of every *Sept* should bring in all the persons of their surname to be justified by Law. A Law was made that there should be a Free School in every Diocese. He vested in the Crown more then half of the Province of *Ulster*, upon the Attainder of *Shane O'Neale*.

raised Customs upon the principal Com-  
 ities, and reformed the Abuses of the Exche-  
 r in that Kingdom. He also established  
 Composition of the Pale in lieu of Purveyance and  
 of Souldiery, and caused the Statutes in his  
 time to be printed. He died at Worcester  
 5. Having sought the Weal-Public more then  
 own private Advantage. Whose Son

r Phil. Sidney, born at Pensherst, Sisters Son to  
 E. of Leicester, bred in Christ-Church in Oxf.  
 a Gentleman of great Accomplishments and a  
 t Nature. Being in Election to be K. of Po-  
 he chose rather to be a Subject to Q. Eliz.  
 a Sovereign beyond the Seas. He was so es-  
 al to the English Court, that it seemed maimed  
 out his Company, being a compleat Master of  
 er and Language, as his *Arcadia* doth evidence.  
 ft leaving the Court he followed the Camp,  
 made Governour of *Flushing*, under the E. of

But the Walls of that City could not con-  
 the Activity of his Mind, which must into the  
 , where, (before *Zutphen*) he was slain with a  
 in a *small Skirmish*, which we may sadly term  
 eat-Battel, considering our heavy loss there-  
 His Corps being brought over into Engl. was  
 d in the Quire of St. Pauls.

Fr. Walsingham, Knight, originally descended  
 the Walsinghams in Norf. was bred in K.  
 in Camb. and gave the K. of Spain's Bible to  
 ibraty thereof; after he had attained to great  
 rience by many Years travel beyond the  
 , he was made Secretary of State; Marvellous  
 Sagacity in examining suspected persons, ei-  
 to make them confess the Truth, or confound  
 by denying it to their detection; Cunning his  
 s, who could unpick the Cabinets in the

Popes Conclave; quick his Ears who could he at *London* what was whispered at *Rome*. And numerous the Spies and Eyes of the *Argus*, dispersed into all places. The *Jesuits* being out-shot in their own Bow, complained that he out-equivocated their Equivocation having mental Reservation deeper than theirs. They tax him for making *Heaven* bow too much to *Earth* oftentimes borrowing a point of Conscience with full intent never to pay it again; whom others excused by *Reasons of State* and dangers of the Time. He thought that Intelligence could not be bought too dear, the Cause that so great a *Statesman* let so small an *Estate*, and that so *Publick* a Person was so privately buried in *St. Pauls*, *An. 1599*. His only Daughter *Frances* was successively matched to three matchless Men, Sir *Philip Sidney*, *Rob. E. of Essex*, and *Richard Earl of Clarendon*.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

Sir *Jo. Fineux*, born (probably) at *Swinkfield* (bestowed on him by *Th. Criol* a Lord in the Reign of *E. 2.*) was for 24 years *L. Ch. J.* of the *K. Bench*, viz. from 11 *H. 7.* to 17. *H. 8.* He was a great Benefactor to *St. Augustines* in *Cant.* and was great Prudence, Justice, Piety and Humanity. He died about 1526. and lies buried in *Christ-Church* in *Cant.*

Sir *Rog. Manwood*, born at *Sandwich*, was by *Eliz.* preferred second Justice of the *Com. Ple.* and afterwards Chief Bar. of the *Exchequer*. He was one of the Commissioners who sat on the Trial of the *Q. of Scots*. He wrote a Learned Book of the *Forrest Laws*. He erected and endowed Free-School at *Sandwich*, and died *An. 35 Eliz. 1593*.

Sir *Hen. Finch*, Knight, of Right Worshipful extraction (the ancient Surname being *Herbert*) as *Serj. at Law* to *K. James*, and wrote a *Book of the Law* which is much esteemed. He wrote also another learned Book of the *Calling of the Jews*, by which he was brought into some trouble, *K. James*, conceiving that Sir *Hen.* advanced the Commonwealth of the *Jews* to the depressing *Christian Monarchies*. He was Father unto Sir *Jo. Finch*, Ch. J. and for a time Lord Keeper and Baron of *Exchequer*.

*Souldiers.*

In former times the leading of the Front in Armies absolutely belonged to the Men of *Kent*. When the *Cornish* had that privilege in the time of *K. Arthur*, it was only *Temporary*; and when the Men of *Archenfeld* in *Hereford-sh.* prescribed to have it, that was only *local*, as being confined to the *Welsh Warrs*.

*Seamen.*

*Will. Adams*, born at *Gillingham*, served the *English Company of Barbary Merchants* 10 years, and was for 14 years Employed by the *Dutch* in *India*. Being Pilot to their Fleet of 5 Sail he conducted them to *Japan*, (being the first *English-man* who effectually discovered that Island) and in order to the settlement of Trade, endured many miseries. He died at *Firando* in *Japan*, 1612.

*Civilians.*

## Civilians.

*Nich. Wotton*, Son to Sir *Rob.* was born at *Bockham*, *Malberb.* He was the first Dean of 2 Metropolit Churches, of *Cant* and *York*, and of those Cathedrals. Also Privy Councillour to 4. Successive Sovereigns, *K. Hen. 8. E. 6. Q. Ma. Q. Eliz.* was Employed 13 several times in Embassies to Foreign Princes. He refused the Arch-Bishoprick of *Cant.* He died *An. 1566.* and was buried in *Cant.*

*Giles Fletcher D. L.* and Brother to *Rich. B.* of *Lond.* was a most Excellent Poet, Commissioner into *Scotl. Germ.* and the *Low Countrys*, for *Q. Eliz.* and her Ambassador into *Russia*, Secretary of *Lond.* and Master of the Court of Requests. His *Russian* Embassy to settle the *English* Merchandise was his Master-piece; to *Theodore Ivanowich D. of Muscovia.* He came thither in 88. when some *Hollanders* envying the free Trade of the *English*, had done them bad Offices, and when a false report was generally believed that the *Spanish Armado* had worsted the *English* Fleet. Yet our Doctor demeaned himself with such Cautionness, that he procured many priviledges for the *English Merchants*, exemplified in *Mr. Hackluis.* Having returned home he gave God hearty Thanks for being rid out of the power of that Barbarous Prince, and wrote a Book called, *The Russian Commonwealth*, the printing whereof was not permitted by *Q. Eliz.*

## Physicians.

*Rob. Floyd*, of a Knightly Family, was bred in *Oxf.*  
and

beyond the Seas. A great Philosopher and  
ian. He was of the Order of the *Rosa-Cru-*  
His Books are Myſtical, as his Diſcourſes  
He died *An.* 1637.

*H. Harvey*, born at *Folkſton*, and bred in  
Coll. in *Camb.* where he proceeded Dr. of  
k, 5 years alſo he ſtudied at *Padua*. He  
ſterwards Phyſician to *Ch.* 1. and was not  
Dr. *Medicina* but Dr. *Medicorum*. For this  
e who firſt found out the *Circulation of the*

Tho he lived a Batchelor, he may be ſaid  
e left three hopefull Sons to Poſterity; his  
1. *De Circulatione Sanguinis*, 2. *De Gene-*  
e, 3. *De Ovo*. This Dr. had made a good pro-  
in laying down a Practice of Phyſick, con-  
ble to his *Thesis*, of the *Circulation of blood*;  
as plundered of his Papers in the Civil War.  
oſterity will acknowledge the improvements of  
opinion as Superſtructures on his Foundati-  
and thankfully pay the fruit to his Memory.  
ath ſince been a ſecond *Linacre* and great  
factor to the Colledge of Phyſicians at *Lond.*  
ied *An.* Dom/ 1657.

### Writers.

. of *Kent*, was ſent Legate by Pope *Innoc.* 4.  
*Engl.* He flouriſhed 1248. *Haimo of Feverſham*,  
to *Paris*, where he was inter *Ariſtotelicos Ari-*  
*ſſimus*. He was Provincial, then General of  
*Franciſcan* Order in *Engl.* when on his death-  
he received a Viſit from the Pope. He  
1260. Having firſt corrected the *Roman*  
iary.

*W. Stock*, lived an *Hermite* in a hollow Tree,  
nce his name) tho B. D. of *Oxf.* He left behind  
him

him many superstitious Books. Being 80 years of Age, he had a Revelation that before his Death he should behold a Holy Order of *Carmelites* come out of *Syria*, which fell out accordingly, *Simon* coming out of his Oak to meet them, which is as true as that he was fed 7 years with *Manna* in Mount *Carmel*.

*Th. Hastedwood*, an Augustinian Friar in *Leeds*, a good Scholar and fruitful Historian. • He flourished under E. 2. 1321. in a Manuscript (in *Librar. Cotton.*) he mentions how *Edw.* the Black Prince took *K. Jo. of Fr.* Captive, vanquished *Hen.* an Usurper in *Spain*, and restored *Peter K.* of *Spain*.

*Since the Reformation.*

Sir *Th. Wiat*, (Senior) Knight, was born at *Alington-Castle*. Being Servant to *H. 8.* he fell into his disfavour about the business of *Q. Anne Bullen*, till by his Innocence, Industry and Discretion he extricated himself. He was one of great Learning, admirable Ingenuity, and answered his Anagram *Wiat a Wit*. He translated *David* Psalms into English Metre. Of him *Leland*

*Let Florence fair her Dantes justly boast,  
And Royal Rome her Petrarchs numbred feet,  
In English, Wiat both of them doth Coast,  
In whom all graceful Eloquence doth meet.*

Being sent Ambassador by *Hen. 8.* to *Ch. 5. Emp.* before he took shipping, he died of the Pestilence, *An. 1541.*

*Leonard Diggs*, Esq. one of excellent Learning and deep

**John Dodgson**

**Fortification.** He printed his *Art of Fortification, the Art of the Soldier, &c.* He flourished 1556, and died I think about the beginning of Q. Eliz. His Learning seems to run in the Blood of his Family. Witness Sir *Dudley Digges* of *Gibbum-Castle*, made Mr. of the Rolls 1636. whose Abilities will be in perpetual remembrance. And the Son of this Knight wrote a Solid Treatise of the difference between King and Parliament.

*Th. Charnock*, born in the Isle of *Thames*, writes of his own Book of the *Philosophers Stone*.

For satisfying the Minds of the Students in this Art: Then thou art worth as many Books as will lie in a Cart.

An. 1555. all his Work, (carried on in pursuit of that *Stone*) fell on fire, and he himself, 3 years after, was (by a Gentleman that owed him a grudge) prest a Souldier for the relieving of *Calicut* and this unluckily fell out when he was within 12 Months (of his *Reckoning*) to be delivered, by the acquire of that immortal *Elixir*, from Poverty and Contempt, those unsupportable Appurtenances of Mortality. He saved nothing but the *CAPUT MORTUUM*, and now his own projecting Head is dead.

*Fr. Thinne*, was a Herald, by the Title of *Lancaster*, about the end of Q. Eliz. afforded great assistance to *Holinshed* in his Works.

*Rob. Glover*, born at *Ashford*, was Pursuivant *Proculis*, and then *Sqm. Herald*. He attended the E. of *Derby*, when he carried the *Carter* into France to K. *Hen. 3.* He began a Catalogue of the English Nobility with their Arms, &c. He died

1583



1583. and was buried in *St Giles Lond.* Whol Sister's Son

*Th. Miles*, born at *Ashford*, set forth his *Uncle Catalogue of Honour*. He was Employed from *C Eliz.* to *H. 4. K. of France*, and discharged his Trust with so great Fidelity and incredible celerity that in memory of his Service, he had given him for the Crest of his Arms a *Chappeau* with *Wings* to denote the *Mercuriousness* of this Message. He died *An. 16--*

*Jo. Philpot*, born at *Faulkston*, was first *Pursuivant Extraord.* by the Title of *Blanch Lion*, then in *Ordinary* by name of *Rouge Dragon*, and afterwards *Somerset Herald*. He made *Additions* to the second Edition of *Mr Cambden's Remains* and deserved highly well of the City of *London* proving in a Learned Book, that Gentry doth not abate with Apprentiship, but only sleepeth during the time of their Indentures, and awakes again when they are expired. He contributed to the setting forth the aforesaid Catalogue. He died 1645. and was buried in *Bennet Pauls-Wharf*.

*Th. Playford*, was chosen *Marg. Professor* in *Cam* 1597. 'Tis said, Self-conceit, (a *Chronical Disease* in others) was in him, an *Acute Distemper* that violently seized his intellectuals. He died 1600 and lyeth buried in *St. Botolphs in Camb.*

*Jo. Bois*, D. D. (descended from *Jo. de Bosc* who entred *England* with *Will. the Conq.*) was *Dean of Cant.* Famous to Posterity for his *Posse* in defence of our *Liturgy*. So pious his Life, that his Adversaries were offended that they could not be offended therewith. A great *Prelate* in the Church did bear him no good Will, for mutual Animosities betwixt them, whilst Gremials in the University, the reason perchance that he

no higher Preferment. He died about the year 1625.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

Sir Jo. Philpot, (whose Family hath long resided at Upton Court) was bred a Grocer in Lond. whereof he was Mayor, 1378. He set forth a Fleet *An. 2. R.2* at his own cost to repress the Insolence of one John Mercer a Scot, who was taken with all his Ships and rich Plunder therein. Two years after he conveyed an English Army into Britain, in Ships of his own hiring, and with his own Money released more then 1000 Arms there, which the Souldiers had formerly engaged for their Victuals. The Nobility accused him for acting without a Commission; Yea *Pro tantorum sumptuum premio veniam vix obtinuit.*

Will. Sevenock, born in Sevenock, gave 7 Acorns for his Arms, which if they grow as fast in the Field of Herauldry, as in the Common Field, may be presumed to be Oaks at this day. He was Grocer in, and (*An. 1419.*) Lord Mayor of Lond. He founded at Sevenoc a fair Free-School for poor peoples Children, and an Alms-house or 20 men and women, which at this day is well maintained.

*Since the Reformation.*

Sir Andr. Jud. born at Tunbridge and bred Skinner in Lond. whereof he was Lord Mayor *An. 1551.* He built an Alms-House nigh Sr Helens in Lond. and a stately Free-School at Tunbridge, submitting it to the care of the Company of Skinners who have expended of their own money 4000*l.* in maintainance of it, &c.

*Will.*

*Will. Lamb*, Esq. a Gent. of the Chappel to K. Hen. 8. was born at *Sutton Valens*, where he erected an Alms-House and a well endowed School. An. 1557 he began, and within 5 months finished the fair Conduit at *Holburn Bridge*, and carried the water in Pipes of Lead more than 2000 yards, at his own cost, amounting to 1500*l*. The total sum of his several gifts moderately estimated exceed 6000*l*. He died about 1580. and lies buried in *St Faiths Church* under *St Pauls*.

*Frances Sidney*, Aunt to the Renowned Sir Philip, was born (probably) at *Penberst*. She bestowed on the *Abbey-Church* of *Westminster* a Salary of 20*l*. per An. for a Divinity Lecture, and Founded *Sidney Suffex Coll.* in *Camb.* She was Relish of *Tho. Ratcliffe E.* of *Suffex*. She died childless. An. 1588.

Sir *Fr. Nethersole* Orator of the University of *Camb.* was preferred to be Ambassador to the *Princes of the Union*, and Secretary to the *Lady Elizabeth Q. of Bohemia*; it is hard to say whether he was more remarkable for his doings or sufferings in her behalf. He married *Lucy* eldest Daughter of *Sir Hen. Goodyear* of *Polesworth* in *Warr.* by whose encouragement he hath founded and endowed a very fair School at *Polesworth* aforesaid, and is still living.

#### Memorable Persons.

*Simon Linch* Gent. born at *Groves, V. Essex*.  
*Mary Waters*, born at *Lenham* had at her decease, lawfully Descended from her, 367 Children, 16 of her own body, 114 Grand-children, 228 in the 3<sup>d</sup>. Generation, and nine in the fourth. She died 1620.

A Gentlewoman now alive being in extream Agony of Soul, held a *Venice*-glass in her hand, and said, *I am as surely Damned, as this glass is broken,* which she immediately threw with violence to the ground, yet was it taken up again sound and entire. The Gentlewoman took no comfort thereat, but afterwards it pleased *God* she recovered from her sad condition. This she her self told to *Th. Morton* Bishop of *Durham*, from whose Mouth I have received this Relation. In the days of *Q. Mary* she used to visit the Prisons, and comfort and relieve the Confessors therein. She was present at the Burning of *Mr. Bradford*. She died 1620.

*Nicholas Wood*, born at *Halingborne*, had the *Canninus Appetitus* and could eat a whole Hog at a sitting, at another time 30 dozen of Pigeons. He died 1630.

An ingenious Yeoman in this County, used to Plough two Furrows at once, with two Ploughs curiously joyned.

Noted Sheriffs.

An. 1. *Hubert de Burgo* late Lord Lieutenant to *K. Jo.* and *L. Ch. J.* of *England*. H. 3. In this Year of his Sherivalty he not only valiantly defended the Castle of *Dover* against *Lewis* the *French Kings* Son, but also in a Naval conflict overthrew a new supply of Souldiers sent to him for Assistants. *Hubert de Burozo* succeeded the former in his Office. No less a Courageous Judge, having advised *K. Hen. 3.* to cancell the *Great Charter*, alledging that since it had been granted by that King, during his Minority, it was of no Force in Law. —

*An. 20. Johan. de Northwood*, of a right  
**E. 1.** Ancient Family before the Conquest. Their  
 chief Residence was *Northwood* in the Parish of  
*Milto* Church. One of their Heirs was married  
 into the Family of the *Nortons*.

**H. 4.** 16. *Rich. Waller*, in the time of *H. 5.*  
 took *Charles, D. of Orleans*, Prisoner, at the  
 battel of *Agincourt*, and brought him over to *Eng-*  
*land* where he held him in honourable restraint at  
*Grome-Bridge*. He was a Benefactor to the repair  
 of *Spelberst* Church. The Prince assigned to him  
 and his Heirs an Additional Crest, viz. the Arms  
 of *France* hanging by a Label on an Oak, with the  
 Motto, *Hic fructus Virtutis*. From this *Richard*,  
*Sir William Waller* is lineally descended.

23. *Will. Crowmer*, was taken by *Jack Cade*, the  
 Rebel, and committed by his Worship to the  
 Fleet in *London*, because, (as *Jack* said,) he was  
 guilty of Extortion in his Office, *Jack* having  
 catch'd him would not leave him so, but being at-  
 tended with other venturous Lads, brought him to  
*Mile-End*, and there reformed the Gentleman by cut-  
 ting off his Head, which they set upon a long  
 Pole on *London Bridge*.

*John Scot*, Arm. was Knighted and was much  
 trusted and employed by *E. 4.* who made him one  
 of his Privy Council and Knight Marshal of *Callis*;  
 and sent him (with others) Ambassadour to the Dukes  
 of *Burgundy* and *Brittain* to bring back the Earls of  
*Pembrook* and *Richmond*. He lyeth buried in the  
 Church of *Braborne*.

**R. 3.** *An. 3. Rich. Blakenbury*, was nearly alli-  
 ed to *Sir Rob. Constable* of the Tower, who  
 dipped his fingers so deep in the Blood of King *Ed.*  
*5.* and his Brother.

*An. 5.* William Boleyn, Mil. was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *H. 7.*  
*R. 3.* He married a Daughter and Coheir of *Th. Butler E. of Ormond*, by whom he had (among others) Sir *Th. Boleyn E. of Wiltshire*.

*10* *Jo. Peach* (with the *Kentish* Gentry) made *Perkin* who landed then in *Sandwich*, shrink his Horns back again into the shell of their Ships, and brought 150 of *Perkin's* men up to *London*. He was Knighted for his good service.

*An. 5.* *Jo. Norton*, Mil. went over a *H. 8.* Captain with the 1500 Archers under the Conduct of Sir *Ed. Poynings* to assist *Marg. Dutcheſs of Savoy* againſt the *D. of Guelders*; where this Sir *Jo.* was Knighted by *Charles, Young Prince of Caſtile* and afterwards Emperour. He lyeth buried in *Milton Church*.

*7.* *Th. Cheyney*, Arm. Knighted by *H. 8.* was a Spritely Gentleman, living and dying in great Honour; a Favourite and Privy-Councellor to four ſucceſſive Kings and Queens, viz. *H. 8. E. 6. Q. Mary* and *Q. Elizabeth*.

*11* *Jo. Wiltſhire* Mil. was Comptroller of *Calis*  
*An. 21. H. 7.* He founded a Chappel in the Pariſh of *Stove*.

*An. 3.* *Moile Finch*, Mil. married *K. James Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Th. Heneage*, Vice-Chamb. to *Q. Elizabeth*, and Chancellour of the Duchy of *Lancaster*. She in her Widowhood, by the Special favour of *K. James* was honoured Viſcounteſs *Maidſton*, and afterwards by the great grace of *K. Charles 1.* created Counteſs of *Wincheſey*, both Honours being Entailed on the Iſſue Male of her Body; To which her Grandchild, the right Honourable *Heneage* (lately gone Ambaſſadour to *Conſtantinople*) doth ſucceed.

## Canterbury.

**C***anterbury* an ancient City, during the *Saxon* Hierarchy was the chief Seat of the Kings of *Kent*. Here *Becket* had his death, here *Edward* the *Black Prince* and *K. Hen. 4.* had their Interment. The Metropolitan Dignity first conferred by *Gregory* the Great on *Lond.* was for the Honour of *Augustine* afterwards bestowed on this City. It is pleasantly Situated, being surrounded with a fertile Soil, well Wooded and commodiously Watered by the River *Stoure*, (called *Durriwhen* in *Brit. i. c.*) a swift River, tho it needs scouring. Of Buildings, *Christ-Church* first dedicated, and (after 300 years Intermission to *Th. Becket*) restored to the Honour of our Saviour, is a Stately Structure, being the performance of several successive Arch-Bishops; it is much adorned with Glass Windows, painted with excellent Colours tho none of the best Figures. Yet 'tis said a Forraign Ambassadour proffered a vast price to transport the *East Window* of the Quire beyond the Seas. As *Pictures* are the *Books*, painted Windows were in time of Popery the *Library* of *Laymen*. *V. Somners Antiquities.*

### *Proverbs.*

1. *Canterbury Tales*, a Book of *Chancer* so called;  
it

it is applied to all *Feigned* and *Pleasant Stories*, &c. such as the Miracles of *Becket*; some *helpfull*, as when perceiving his old Palace at *Orford* to want water, he struck his staff into the dry ground (still called *St. Thomas his Well*) whence Water runneth plentifully to serve that House. Others *spirefull*: as when (because a Smith dwelling in that Town had clogged his Horse) he ordered that no Smith afterwards should thrive in that Parish.

*Prelates.*

*Steph. Langton*, born in *England*, bred in *Paris*, was one of the greatest Scholars of S. N. the *Christian World* in his Age. He was consecrated Cardinal of *St. Chrysogone*, and then by the Pope intruded Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, in defiance of King *John*. He wrote Comments on all the *Old*, and some on the *New Testament*. He first divided the Bible into Chapters, which *Robert Stephens* a *Frenchman* subdivided into Verses. Others attribute the *Division* into Chapters to that able Antiquary Sir *Henry Spelman*, who was the *Improver* but not the *Inventor*. *Langton* divided also the Kingdom of *England*, reducing King *John* to sad extremities. He died and was buried at *Canterbury* 1228.

*Souldiers.*

*William Prude*, Esq. Lieutenant Collonel in the *Low Countreys* was slain *July 12, 1632* at the Siege of *Mastricht*. His body was brought into *England* and buried in the Cathedral of *Canterbury*, part of his Epitaph being



*Stand Souldiers ; ere you march by way of Charge ;  
Take an Example here, that may enlarge  
Your Minds to noble Action——*

*He fear'd not Death midst all Harms  
He bare as much of Piety as Arms.*

Now Souldiers on, and fear not to intrude  
The Gates of Death by th' Example of this Prude.

He married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Adam Sprackling*, Knight, and had Issue by her four Sons and three Daughters, his surviving Son *Searles Prude* having erected his Monument.

#### Writers.

*Osbern* of *Canterbury*, an admirable Musician, and therefore a great Favourite to *Lanfrank* \* *Gen. 4. 22.* the Arch-Bishop. He was the English \* *judal* as to the curiosity of *Musick* in our Churches; An Art which never any *spake* against who understood it, otherwise *Apollo* is in a sad case, if *Midas* his Ears must be the Judges. He wrote the Life of St. *Dunstan* in *Latine*, flourished under *William* the Conqueror An. 1070.

*Simon Langton*, Brother to *Stephen* Arch-Bishop was Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*; who *Catne & Sanguine revelante* encreased both the Revenues and Jurisdiction of that Place to him and his Successors. A troublesome Man he was, and a great Adversary to King *Joh.* and would not be reconciled to that King tho he was urged both by the Command (under the pain of Excommunication) and Example of his Holiness. This caused him to trudge to the Court of *Rome* where he found little favour; For such who will be the Popes *White Boys* must watch-fully

ly observe his signals, and charge when he char-  
h, and retreat when he retreateth. He wrote  
sides other) a Book of the Penitence of *M. Mag-*  
*ene*, in relation (it seems) to himself, tho she  
nd more favor in the Court of Heaven then he  
*Rome*. He died 12——

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Jo. Easday*, of most honourable Extraction, bred in  
*Cambridge*, was Dean of *Canterbury*. He was the  
t Clergy-man who carried tidings of the *English*  
own to King *Ja*. He reduced the Court of *Tri-*  
*Colledge* to a spacious and beautiful *Quadrangle*,  
l added a stately new Court at his own expence  
above 300*l*. He died 161——

## Lancashire.

*Lancashire* hath the *Irish* Sea on the W. *York-sh.*  
on the E. *Cheshire* on the S. *Cumberland* and  
st. on the N. Being in length 50 and in the broad-  
part 31 Miles; Of a piercing Air which pro-  
ceth fair Complexions and firm Constitutions in  
Natives. Tolerably Fruitful. There are in this  
untrey 36 Parishes, few, in so great a compass.  
as Sir *Tho. More*, when Lord Chanc. every  
orning in Term-Time, ask'd Blessing in *Westm.*  
ll of his Father Sir *Jo. More*, then a *puisne* Judge  
in this Shire some Chappels exceeding

their Mother Churches in Fairness of Structure and numerousness of people, owe their filial Relation, and still continue their dutiful dependance on their Parents. The Church of *Manchester* has 9 Chappels, which before the Civil-Wars were reputed to have had 500 Communicants a piece; a *Lincoln-shire Church* is best built, a *Lancash. Church* is largest bounded, and a *London Audience* consists of most intelligent people. The people generally devout are (as I am informed) *Northward* and by the *West* Popishly affected, which in other parts (intended by *Antiperistasis*) are Zealous Protestants. Hence it is that many *Subtil Papists* and *Jesuits* have been born and bred in this County, which have met with their *Matches* in the Natives of the same County. Of Natural Commodities, there are the most and best *Oates*. *Allom* found at *Houghton*. *Oxen* the fairest in *Engl.* with goodly Heads, the tips of whose Horns are sometimes distanced 5 Foot asunder. The Manufactures are *Fustians* *Jen. Ausburgh* and *Millain*. The *Cottons* of *Manchester* carry away the credit in *Engl.* Other small Wares of that Town may be wrapt up in *Manchester*. *Tickin*, tyed with the *Tape* and bound about with the *Poynts* and *Laces* of the same place. Of Buildings *Manchester* (a College.) Church a great Ornament to this County, hath a Quire exceeding beautiful, and for Woodwork an Excellent Piece of Artifice. The wonder of this County, is, that about *Wiggin*, Men go a Fishing with Spades and Mattocks, and find small *Fishes* in deadish water under the turfie ground.

Proverbs.

1. *Lancashire for Women.* 11. It is written upon a Wall

Wall in Rome, *Richester* was as Rich as any Town in Christendom. Probably *Richester* was anciently an Eminent Roman Colony ; tho now it is not so much as a *Mercate Town*.

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Rogers*, bred in *Camb.* an able Linguist and General Scholar, Converted from the Popish Religion, translated the whole Bible, and dedicated it to *H. 8.* Subscribing himself *Th. Matthews*. He fled beyond the Seas for fear of the 6 Articles, and returning in the Reign of *E. 6.* became a Preacher in *Lond.* and a great Stickler against Ceremonies. He was the first Martyr in *Q. Maries* days, he led all the rest, who if they had not been *Flesh and Blood* they could not have been burnt : and if they had been no more then *Flesh and Blood* they would not have been burnt. He was Martyred *Feb. 4. 1555.*

*Jo Bradford*, born at *Manchester*, a Lawyer and good Scholar, Commenced Mr. of Arts in *Camb.* by favour ; He had been always a hard Student from his Youth. A most Holy Man, who secretly in his Closet would so weep for his Sins, one would have thought he would never have smiled again, and then appearing in Publick, he would be so harmlesly pleasant, one would think he had never wept before (*V. Fox Mart.*) He suffered 1555.

*Geo. Marsh*, born at *Dean*, first Farmer, then (after the death of his wife ) Student in *Camb.* became Curate to Mr. *Lawr. Sanders* the Martyr. If he made doubtful and fearful answers at his Examination, he made amends with his final Constancy, being Burnt and Scalded to Death (having a Barrel of Pitch placed over his head, an *Accent* of Cruelty peculiar

culiar to him alone ) when he was Martyred  
*Winchester Apr. 24. 1555.*

*Cardinals.*

*Will. Alan*, of Gentile parentage, bred in *Oxford*, became Head of *St. Maries-H* therein. Then beyond the Sea, he became K. P. fessor at *Doway*, Can. of *Cambray*, and *Rhemes*, and last by Pope *Sixtus 5<sup>th</sup>* made *Card.* Priest of *M* *tins* in *Rome*. He troubled the Church of *Engl.* ning his *Red Hat* with the Black Offices he did gainst his Native Countrey. He Collected the *English Exiles* into a Body, and united them in a *College* first at *Doway*, then at *Rhemes*, so great an Advance that we may behold him as a Founder of that *Seminary*. He died at *Rome an. 1594.* and was buried the *English School*.

*Prelates.*

*Hugh Oldham*, bred in *Camb.* a Pious Man and *ill Scholar*, was B. of *Exeter*. A Foe to Monkish perstition, and a Friend to University Learning Bountiful to *Brax. Nose*, and *Corp. Chr. Coll.* in *Ca* He founded and endowed a School in *Manchester*, with a large Revenue. Dying Excommunicate 1520. (not standing to the decision of *Rome* in a controversy with the Ab. of *Tavestock*) he was buried in Wall of the Chappel he had built by his own thedral.

*Ja. Stanley*, D. D. Brother of *Th. E.* of *Down* was by *K. Hen. 7.* his Kinsman by Marriage, preferred B. of *Ely.* 1506. He lived at a distance from his Cathedral, with his Brother all the Summer, in the Winter time at *Somersham* in *Hant.* with

who was not his *Sister* and wanted nothing to make her his wife save marriage. He died. 1515.

*Hen. Standish*, a Franciscan, and D. D. in *Camb.* and afterwards made B. of *St. Asaph*, entered the Lists with *Erasmus* as a Dwarf with a Gyant, and petitioned H. 8. to continue the Religion of his Ancestors; and entering into Matters of Divinity cited the *Colossians* in stead of the *Corinthians*. He died 1535.

*Jo. Christopherson*, Mr. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* an excellent Scholar, made and wrote a Greek Tragedy (so curiously that it seem'd printed) and presented it to H. 8. He translated *Philo* and *Euseb.* into *Lat.* Besides his own Benefactions to the *Masters Lodgings* and Library, he was highly instrumental in moving *Q. Ma.* to her magnificent Bounty to *Trin. Coll.* In the visitation of *Camb.* he was very active in burning the bones of *Bucer*, being then *Elect B.* of *Chichester*. He no sooner put on his *Episcopal Ring*, but presently began to wash his hands in the blood of poor Martyrs, *An. 1. Eliz.* he was deprived. He dyed in Restraint 1560.

Since the Reformation.

*Ja. Pilkinton*, D. D. of ancient Family before the Conquest, (when the chief of them then sought for, disguised himself a *Thresher*) has for his Motto, *Now thus, now thus*, in allusion to the head of the *Flail*, or to himself embracing the safest condition for the present. He was bred in *Camb.* and fled *an. 1. Mar.* into *Germ.* where he wrote a Comment on *Ecclesiastes*, and both the *Epistles* of *St. Peter*. After his return he was preferred *an. 1. Eliz.* B. of *Durham*. And 9 years after, the Northern Rebels came to *Durham*, and tore the *English Liturgy*. The Bishop had

had fared no better, if they had found him. When the Rebellion was suppressed, the Bishop commenced a Suit against *Q. Eliz.* for the Lands and Goods of the Rebels attainted in the Bishoprick as due to him. But the Parliament interposing, on special consideration, *pro hoc tempore*, Adjudged them to the Queen. He died. 1576.

*Edwin Sandys*, was born at *Conisby*. v. *Eccl. Hist.*

*Rich. Barnes*, born at *Bolde* and bred in *Oxf.* was Suffr. B. of *Nott.* then B. of *Carlile* 1570, and at last of *Durham*. A Man of good Nature, but abused by his Credulity and Affection to his Brother *Jo. Chancellor* of his Diocese, who (permitting base and dishonest persons to escape Scot-free for a piece of Money) was the cause of good Mr. *Gilpin's* suspension, yet the Bp. restored him afterwards and thus accosted him, *Father Gilpin, I acknowledge you are fister to be B. of Dur. then my self to be Parson of this Church of yours, I ask forgiveness for my errors passed; Forgive me Father, I know you have hatched up some Chickens that now seek to pick out your eyes, but so long as I shall live Bp. of Dur. be secure no man shall injure you.* He died in 88.

*Jo. Woolton*, born at *Wiggin*, fled in *Q. Maries* daics, and after his Return was made Bishop of *Exeter*, 1579. He endited Letters full of *Wisdom* and *Piety* not 2 hours before his death *An.* 1593. His daughter was married to *Fr. Godwin* Bishop of *Hereford*.

*Mathew Hutton*, *Marg.* Professor and B. D. 1561 was chosen Bishop of *Durham* 1589. Translated to *York* 1594. He died 1605. v. *Eccl. Hist.* He gave 100 marks to *Trinity College*, in *Cambridge*, and Founded a Hospital at *Wareton* in this County. A learned and Pious Prelate. *Martin Heton*, Canon of *Christ Church*, was made Bishop of *Ely*, by *Q. Elizabeth* ('tis suspected he used *Simoniacal* compli-  
ance

re.) He was the best *House-keeper* in that See thin Mans remembrance. He died 1609. leaving 6 Daughters married in those Knightly Families of *Fish and Filmer*.

*Rich. Bancroft*, bred in *Camb.* was made by *Q. Elizabeth B. of Lond.* by *K. James* Arch-bishop of *it*. A great *Statfeman* and *grand Champion* of *Arch Discipline*. He was so habituated to the Poiss of *malicious Tongues*, that they became Food to him. Once a Gentleman presented to him a Jewel which he found pasted on his Door, Whom being moved thereat, *Cast it* (said he) *to 100* *which lye here on a heap in my Chamber.* *Ma-a Lye-bel* or *loud Lye* was made upon him. He celled his first Will, wherein he left much to the Church, whereof a *Scurrillous Pen*,

*He who never repented of doing Ill  
Repented that once he had made a God Will.*

Whereas indeed suspecting a popular violence on the *Bedrals*, and fearing an Alienation of what was bequeathed unto them, he thought fit to *cancell* his *Will*, to prevent others *cancelling* his Testament. By his *second Will*, he gave the *Library at Lambeth* to the University of *Cambridge* in case the *Archiepiscopal See* should be extinct. Which Clause secured that Library in the late Wars. He died 1610. and lyeth buried at *Lambeth*.

*Th. Jones*, bred in *Cambridge*, commenced *D. D.* *Dublin*, and was made *B. of Meath* 1584. and one of the Privy Council to *Q. Elizabeth* in *Ireland*. was translated to be Arch-bishop of *Dublin*. 1595. and by *K. James* made *Chanc. of Ireland*. Sir John his Son was by *K. Charles* created Viscount *Clough*,

*Rich.*



sented him Warden of *Manchester*: All his Books speak him a Learned Man. He died about 1 year of King *James*.

*Roger Fenton*, D. D. in *Camb.* was a Pious Minister in *St. Steph. Walbrook London*. He wrote a Treatise against Usury. He had set about studying Dr. *Felton's* Funeral Sermon (who lay at the point of Death) Yet it pleased God this Dr. recovered, and preached Dr. *Fenton's* according to a former mutual agreement betwixt them, that the Survivor should Preach the others Funeral Sermon. He died 1615.

*Robert Balton*, born at *Blackborne*, had the 6 Properties of a good Scholar, viz. good natural parts, a Faithful Memory, Curiosity, (using withal) Study, Labour and Attention. He could speak the *Greek* and *Latin* as well as *English*, and that *Stilo imperatorio*. He was chosen a Disputant before King *James* and acquitted himself with great applause. He was afterwards Rector of *Broughton*. He died 1631.

*Jo Weaver*, bred in *Cambridge* an Antiquary, composed a Book of *Funeral Monuments* in the Diocess of *Canterbury, Roch, Lond. and Norwich*. He died about 1634.

*Ja Cudworth*, D. D. and an excellent Preacher, finished some of Mr *Perkins's* Works.

*Lawr. Chaderton*, Lawyer, was a Convert from the Romish Religion, which when his father (a rich Gentleman) heard, he sent him a groat in a poak to go a begging therewith. He was one of the four Representatives of the *Nonconformists* in *Hampton Court* Conference, and afterwards a Translator of the Bible; having preached one time for two hours space, he concluded *That he would no longer trespass upon their patience*, at which the hungry people cried out.

*For Gods sake go on*, which obliged him to an Extempore-continuance. After he had commenced D. D. he died 1640.

*Geo. Walker*, born at *Hauxhead*, having the small Pox in his childhood, (the standers by expecting his dissolution) started up out of a Trance with this ejaculation, *Lord take me not away till I have shewed forth thy Praises*, which made his parents devote him to the Ministry after his recovery. His Sermon, printed against the profanation of the *Sabbath*, &c. procured him much trouble and 2 years Imprisonment. He died 1651.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Edw. Rishon*, M. A. in *Doway*, and priest in *Rome* 1580. at his return to *England* was three years Prisoner. He died of the Plague at *St. Manbow*, 1585.

*Th. Worthington*, well descended, was bred at *Doway*, B. D. and sent into *England*, in 88. where he was imprisoned in the Tower of *London*. He commenced D. D. at *Triers*. He wrote Notes on the *Old Testament* which came out in *English* at *Rhemes*.

—— *Anderton*, a Learned Popish Priest scurvily disappointed Mr. *Bolton*, his Prosylite who was to go over with him to the *English* Seminary.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Will. Smith*, born at *Farmeworth* preferred by *H. 8* *Rof. Lich. & Cov.* & president of the *Marches*, Founded a Hosp. and School at *Lich.* and a School at *Farmeworth*, allowing 10 l. per An. Salary for the  
E e
Master

Master. He founded *Brazen-nose Colledge* in *Oxford*, before the finishing of which he died 1513.

*Molineux* a preacher, about the time of *H.* descended of the House of *Softon* built the Church there, and Houses for Schools about the Church Yard, and made the great Wall about *Mag. Colledge* in *Oxford*.

*Edw. Halsall*, Esquire, Chamberlain of the Exchequer at *Chester*, founded a Free School *Halsall*.

*Th. West*, younger Brother to the Lord de *la War* and Parson of *Manchester* became Heir to that Baron. For a Marriage-Licence from the Pope he built a Colledge for Priests in *Manchester*.

#### *Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Smith*, finding *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, poor and empty, left it rich and full of Scholars, having served it all his life and bequeathed to it 600 *l.* at his Death.

*Geo. Clarke*, Haberdasher, a devout Man, dying issueless before the late Civil Wars, left to the Poor 100 *l.* per An. in Lands lying in *Crompsal*.

*Humph. Chetham*, a Pious and prosperous Man was High Sheriff of this County 1635. He gave by his Will 7000 *l.* to buy a Fee-simple Estate 420 *l.* per an. for the Education of 40 poor Children in *Manchester* at School, from about 6 till 11 years of Age. He gave 1000 *l.* for Books to a Library and 100 *l.* to prepare a place for them. He bequeathed 200 *l.* to buy Books for the Churches of *Manchester*, *Bolton*, &c. He gave the remainder of his Estate above 2000 *l.* Debts, & being paid to the increase of the Books in the Library.

*Memorial*

### *Memorable Persons.*

Sir *Edm. de Trafford* and *Th. de Ashton* Knights descended, of great Wealth and Reputation were Famous *Chymists*. They procured a Patent from *K. Henry 6.* for trying their (pretended) Skill in turning base Metalls into Gold.

*Rich. Rothwell*, is said to have dispossessed *Jo. Fox* near *Nott.* of the *Divel*, there passing betwixt them a large Dialogue. He died 1627.

### *The Battels.*

At *Preston* in *Anderness*, Aug. 7. 1648. *D. Hamilton* entered Engl<sup>and</sup> with an Army. Most beheld him as one rather in the life, yet rather Wise than Valiant. His Officers who did Ken the great of *fe* as any of our Age. He would accept no assistance. Their Van and Rear were many miles asunder, and they met the resistance *Maj. Gen. Lambert* before they expected it. He at *Preston* gave the Scotch Army such a blow as stunn'd it, tho' it reeled on some Miles more Southward into *Stafford-shire*, where at *Ulcester*, the Duke was taken prisoner and utterly defeated. As for the defeat of *Ja. E. of Derby*, ult. Aug. 1651. it amounted to no Battel by reason of the Vigilancy of *Coll. Lilburn* and others.

This County may be called the Cock-pit of Conscience, by reason of the constant Combats therein betwixt Religion and Superstition. A certain Impostor had almost made *Eleanor Q.* Mother mad, by reporting the Posthume Miracles done by her Husband *H. 3.* till *Hugh of Manchester* (of whom before) settled her judgment aright.

## Leicester-shire.

**L** *Eicester-shire*, is almost circular in form, the Town of *Leic.* being the Center, and the River *Soare* the Diameter thereof. Having *L.* and *Rut.* on the E. *Darby* and *Nott.* on the W. and *Northam.* on the S. in length 33 and in breadth 27 miles. The South W. part abound in Corn, the North. W. in Wood. The rest of the County having sufficiency of both. The natural Commodities are *Beans*, about *Barton* in *Beans*, where they appear like a Forrest, in the time of Harvest. *Cole* digged up at *Cole-Orton* which warms *Cold-Orton* (another Village) together with the whole County. Of Buildings, the Parish Church of *Bottsford* is very fair and large with a high Spire Steeple. At the suppression of the Abbies, many ancient Monuments of the *Abbies* and *Roses* were removed hither out of the Priory of *Beaver*, by the Command of *Th. E. of Rutland*. Then the *Stone Tower* built by *William Longshanks* at *Ashby de la Zouch* hath something *Magnarchical*, in Height, Strength and Workmanship above the ordinary *Aristocracy* of Fabricks. Also the Fair Palace built at *Broadgate* by *Th. Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset* challengeth the preheminance above the rest. As for Wonders, There is a Village in the County

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County called *Charlton*, that are born therein have an harsh and rattling kind of Speech, and cannot well pronounce the Letter R. Which in all probability proceeds from a peculiar Intemperature of the *Elements* in that place. There was a Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* (likely a Native of *Charlton*) composed a Speech of competent length, without any R therein, which he could not pronounce, his Speech having no Room for **ER-ROURS** seeing there was an *error* in his Speech.

#### Proverbs.

1. *Bean-belly* *Leicester-shire*; for Plenty. 'Tis a merry saying, *Shake a Leicester-shire Teoman by the Collar, and you shall hear the Beans rattle in his Belly*, tho at the same time they may have good *Silver* ringing in their Pockets. 2. *If Bever have a Cap, You Charles of the Vale look to that.* That is when Clouds hang over *Bever-Castle* it is a signe of much Rain, &c.

#### Princes.

*Jane Grey*, eldest Daughter of *Hen. D. of Suff.* by *Fr. Randon* eldest Daughter to *Mary*, second Sister to *K. Hen. 8.* was born at *Broadgate*, near *Leicester*. She lived many pious, but few pleasant days, whose Soul was never out of the *Non-age* of *Afflictions*, till death made her of full years to inherit Happiness. Whilst a Child, her Father's was to her an *House of Correction*, nor did she write *Woman* sooner than she did subscribe *Wife*, and in obedience to her Parents, was unfortunately matched to the Lord *Guilford Dudley*, (a pious Gentleman,) but Son to an Ambitious Father. She was *Pro-*

*claimed, but never Crowned Queen, living in the Tower longer a Captive than a Queen. Her Family, by snatching at a Crown which was not, lost a Coronet which was their own. She suffered on Tower-hill 1557 Feb. 12.*

*Kath. Grey, 2d. Daughter to Henry D. of Suffolk was married to the Lord Herbert Son to the Earl of Pembroke, who knowing the Case altered with that Family, brake the Marriage quite off. Thus she became a Heraclita or Lady of Lamentation. The Roses of whose cheeks looked very wan and pale tho they wanted not for watering. Afterward Ed. Seymour E. of Hertford married her privately without the Queens Licence, and concealed it till her pregnancy discovered it. The English Proverb, It is good to be near a Kin to land, holdeth in private Patrimonies, not Titles to Crowns, Q. Elizabeth beheld her with a jealous eye, unwilling she should match either Foreign Prince, English Peer, or any person whatsoever. The E. of Hartford being fined 15000*l.* was imprisoned with his Lady in the Tower, and severely forbidden her company. By bribing the Keeper he bought (what was his own) his Wives Embraces, and had by her a surviving Son Edw. Ancestor to the Right Honorable the D. of Som. She died Jan. 26, a Prisoner in the Tower, 1567, after 9 years Durance therein. Whose Sister*

*Mary Grey the Youngest, Frighted with the infelicity of her two elder Sisters, forgot her Honour to remember her Safety, and married one whom She could love, and none need fear, Martin Kayes of Kent, Esq. Sergeant Porter and died without Issue 20 Ap. 1578.*

*Martyrs.*

*Martyrs.*

*Hugh Latimer*, born at *Thurcaston*, in his first Sermon, before King *Ed. 6.* declared his own Pedigree to this effect. *My Father was a Yeoman who had a Farm of 3 or 4l. a year, kept 100 Sheep and six Servants, and my Mother milked 30 Kine. He did find the King an HARNESS which I remember I buckled on, with himself and his Horse, when he went to Black-heath field. He kept me to School, or else I had not been able to Preach before the King's Majesty now. He married my Sisters with 5l. a piece, so that he brought them up in Godliness and the fear of God. He kept Hospitality for poor Neighbours and some alms, and all this did he of the same Farm, where he that now hath is payeth 16l p. an. and more, and is not able to do any thing for his Prince, for himself, nor for his Children, or give a cup of Drink to the Poor. He was bred in Cambridg, and converted under God, by Mr. Blinney from a violent Papist to a zealous Protestant. He was afterwards made Bishop of Worc. and 4 years after outed, for refusing to subscribe the 6. Art. He onely (of the Bishops of the new Learning in the time of H, 8.) urged that two Abbeyes at the least, in every Diocess, of considerable Revenues, might be preserved for the maintenance of Learned Men therein; And swimming a good while against the stream, he was at last carried away with the Current. He was Martyred at Oxford, 1555.*

*Prelates.*

*Gilb. Segrave*, born at *Segrave*, and bred in *Oxford* succeeded a Kinsman (who on his death-Bed recommended him) in the Provost's place of *St. Sepulchre's*



hers in York; and afterwards was Bishop of London. He died 1317.

*Walt. de Langton*, born at *West-Langton* made *E. 1.* Bishop of *Cowentry* and *Lichfield* and *Tre* of *English*. He lost the Favor of *E. 2.* for repriving him when as yet but Prince for his debauchery; and tho he never wholly regained that Princes good Will, 'tis said the surplusage of the People's affection to him did fill up that blank. Prodigious his bounty in building and endowing his Cathedral. He died 1321, and was buried in the Chappel of *St Ma.* of his own erection.

*Rog. de Martival*, Son of *Sir Aukitell Mar.* (who Arms were *Ar. a cinque-foil S.*) was born at *Nowste*. He was First Arch-Deacon of *Leic.* then Dean of *Linc.* and at last Bishop of *Salisbury* in the Reign of *E. 2.* 1315. He was the last heir male of his Race, and Founded a Colledge at *Nowsley*, for a Warden and certain Brethren. His Estate descended to *Joyce-de-Mart.* his Sister married to *Sir Ralph Hastings*, lineal Ancestor to the now Earl of *Hunt.* and the *Hazleriggs* are at this day Possessors of the Mannor of *Nowsley*. He died 1329.

*Rob. Winchil* well descended, born at *Stanton Winchil*, was made Bishop of *Salisbury* 1329. tho both a Duncce and a Dwarf. He impleaded *William Montague E. of Salisbury* in a *Writ of Right* for the Castle of *Salisbury*, and it had been tried by a Combat of their two Champions, had not the King interposed and ordered that the Bishop should pay 2500 marks for the quiet Possession of the Castle.

## Since the Reformation.

*Joseph Hall*, born at *Ashby de la Zouch*, and bred in *Em. Colledg in Cambridg*, maintained there (with a *Flourishing wit*) *That the World groweth Old*. He was Minister at *Halsted in Suffolk*, where his *Little Catechisme* did much good. He became *D. D.* and was at the Synod of *Dort*, and was preferred first Dean of *Worc.* then Bishop of *Ex.* then of *Norwich*, then of no place; surviving to see his *Sacred Function* buried before his eyes. He may be said to have died with the pen in his hand. He was commonly called our *English Seneca*. For his pure, plain and full stile. Not ill at *Controversies*, more happy at *Comments*, very good in his *Characters*, better in his *Sermons*, best of all in his *Meditations*. In his Will he affirms that he *does not hold Gods House a meer Repository for the dead bodies of the greatest Saints*. He died 1656.

## Statesmen.

*Geo. Villiers* born at *Brooksby*, fourth Son to Sir *Geo.* being debarred (by his late *Nativity*) from his *Fathers Lands*, was maintain'd in *France* by his Mother, till he returned one of the compleatest Courtiers in *Christendom*. Sir *Th. Lake* ushered him into the Court, whilst the Lady *Lucy Countess of Bedford* led him by the one hand, and *William E. of Pembroke* by the other, about the same time that *Somerset* began to decline. Soon after he was Knighted, created successively *Bar. Visc. Villiers*, *E. Marq. D. of Buckingham*. and Knight of the *Garter*, and had the Offices of Master of the Horse and Admiral conferred upon him. He married his Nieces to

to Honourable Persons, thereby both gratify  
his Kindred, and fortifying himself with noble a  
ance. King *Charles* had as high a kindness for  
Duke as King *James*, had. Thenceforward  
became *Plenipotentiary* in the *English* Court, some  
the Scotch Nobility making room for him by th  
seasonable departure out of this Life. The Earl  
*Bristol* was jostled out, the Bishop of *Linc*, c  
flat on the floor; the Earls of *Pembroke* and *Car*  
content to shine beneath him, *Holland*, behind hi  
But tho he was the *little God at Court*, he was  
*Great Devil* in the Countrey; being perfectly l  
ted by the Commonalty, and charged by th  
with all Miscarriages in Church and State. *John I*  
*son*, apprehending himself injured, stabbed  
Duke to the heart at *Portsmouth* 1620. His p  
son could not be charged with any blemish, f  
that some *Criticks* conceived his brows somew  
over pendulous, a cloud which in the Judgm  
of others, was by the beams of his eyes sufficien  
dispelled. V. his Monument in the Chappel. A

### Capital Judges.

Sir *Rob. Belknap*, Chief J. of the *Common Pl*  
*An.* 48. *E.* 3, was displaced *An.* 11 *R.* 2. For t  
King intending to make away certain Lords, v  
his Uncle the Duke of *Glouc.* the Earls of *Ar*  
*Warw.* *Darby*, *Not.* demanded of his Judges w  
ther he might by his Regal power revoke what  
acted in Parliament. To this all the Judges answer  
affirmatively (Sir *William Skipwith* onely except  
and subscribed it. *Belknap* to that his subscript  
added these words, *There wants nothing but an h*  
*dle, an horse and an halter, to carry me where I*  
*suffer the death I deserve, for if I had not done*

I should have died for it, and because I have done  
at I deserve death for betraying the Lords. In the  
next Parliament all the Judges were arrested, Sir  
Rob. Tresilian, Chief J. of the Kings Bench executed,  
and Belknap with others banished.

Sir Robert Catelin descended of the ancient Family  
of the Catelins in Northam. was born at Biby An.  
1. Eliz. he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Kings  
Bench. He had a prejudice at all those who writ their  
Names with an alias, which made a certain person ask  
him what exceptions his Lordship could take at *Jesus*  
*Christ* alias *Jesus of Nazareth*. He died An. 16. Eliz.

His Arms were *Party par Cheveron Az. and O.*  
which are quartered by the Right Honourable the  
Lord Spencer Earl of Sunderland, this Judges Daughter  
and sole Heir being married to his Ancestor.  
Some 40 years since a Gent. of his Name and Kindred  
had a Cause in Kings Bench, to whom the  
Chief Justice therein said, *Your Kinsman my Pre-*  
*decessor — was a great Lawyer. My Lord* (replied  
the Gent.) *he was a very Honest man, for he left a*  
*small Estate.*

*Writers.*

*William Leicester* (or *De Montibus*) D. and Pr.  
D. in Oxford, Eminent in Learning, and beloved by  
the Nobility, was known by the Name of Mr. *Wil-*  
*liam*, an Evidence sufficient to avouch his *Magiste-*  
*riality* in all Learning. He was Chanc. of *Lincoln*  
*Church*. He flourished under King Jo.

*Rich. Belgrave*, wrote a *Description* of this Coun-  
ty, *Theolog. Determinations* and *Ordinary Questions*.  
He was a *Carmelite* in *Cambridge*. He flourished un-  
der E. 2. 1220.

*Rob. de. Leic.* a Fran. in *Oxford*, was one that brought Preaching into Fashion in that age. He wrote of the *Hebrew and Rom. Chronological Computation*. He died at *Lichfield* 1348.

*Th. Ratcliffe*, an *Augustinian* in *Leic.* a Man of great parts, wrote divers Books, and flourished 1360.

*Barth, Culie* wrote of *Generation and Corruption*, flourished under *E. 3.*

*William De. Lubbenham*, bred in *Oxford*, Provincial of the Carmelites in *Coventry*, wrote upon *Antistes Posteriors*. He died 1361.

*Jeffrey De Harby*, Provincial of the Augustines in *Oxford*, and Confessor, Privy Councillor to *E. 3.* wrote a Book in Praise of Poverty. He died 1361.

*William De Folvill*, a Fran. in *Cambridge*, maintain'd that Children (under 18) might be admitted into *Monastical Orders*. He died. 1384.

*Hen. de. Knighton*, Abb. of *Leic.* wrote his *History* from *William the Conqueror* to *R. 2.* in whose time he died.

*William Woodford*, a Fran. of profound Learning, was deputed by *Th. Arundel* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* to confute *Wickliffe's* Opinions.

*Th. Langton* a Carmelite in *London* wrote *Of their Ordinary Acts*, and *Of the Trial of H. Crump. D. D. &c.* He flourished under *H. 4.* 1400.

*Rob. de Harby*, a Carmelite in *Linc.* wrote *Sermons of the Festivities of the Blessed Virgin*. He flourished 1450.

*Rich. Turpin*, born at *Knaptoft*, was one of the Gentlemen in the *English Garrison* in *Calais* in *Fr.* in the Reign of *H. 4.* He wrote a *Chronicle* of his time, and died 1541.

Since

*Hen. Smith*, (called *Silver-tongued*) was Preacher at *St Clement Danes*. V. his *Life* writ by me.

*Jo. Duport*, D. D. born at *Shepshed*, thrice Vice-Chanc. of the University of *Cambridge*, was one of the *Translators* of the *Bible*. He bestowed the perpetual *Advowson* of the Rectory of *Harston* on *Je. Colledge*. He was happy in a Son *Ja. Duport*, D. D. and Greek Prof. in *Trinity Colledge*. He died 1617.

*William Burton*, Esq. born at *Lindley*, 1575, wrote an *Alphabetical Description* of the *Towns and Villages* in this County. &c. His Younger Brother *Robert Burton*, B. D. in *Ch. Oxford*, wrote the excellent Book (called *Democritus Junior*) of the *Anatomy of Melancholy*. He died Rector of *Segrave* 1636. and had this Epitaph,

*Paucis notus, Paucioribus ignotus;*  
*Hic jacet Democritus Junior*  
*Cui vitam pariter & mortem*  
*Dedit Melancholia.*

*Rich. Vines*, M. A. born at *Blazon*, and bred in *Magd. Colledg* in *Cambridg*, was Schoolmaster of *Winckley*, then Minister of *St Lawrence Jury* in *London*. Being the Champion he was called the *Luther of his Party*, Employed by the Assembly in their *Treaties* at *Uxbridg*, &c. He forsook the Mastership of *Temple Hall* for refusing the Engagement. Not a week before his Death, Preaching at *St. Gregories*, a rude Fellow cried out unto him, *Lift up your Voice*, For *I cannot hear you*, To whom Mr. *Vines* returned

turned, *Lift up your ears, for I can speak no loud*  
 He died 1655. Mr. *Jacome* Preached his Funer  
 Sermon.

*Jo. Cleaveland*, Born at *Hinckley* (where his Fath  
 was Vicar ) was *Fellow* of *St John's* in *Cambridg*  
 and *Advocate General* in the *Garrison* of *Newark*  
*General Artist*, *Pure Latinist*, *Exquisite Orator*, an  
*Eminent Poet*. His lofty Fancy may seem to stri  
 from the top of one Mountain to the top of an  
 ther, so making to it self a constant *Champaign* a  
*Level of continued Elevations*. He died 1658. a  
 was buried at *Colledge-hill Church*. Mr *Parson* in  
 Funeral Sermon forbore his Praises, seeing su  
 who knew him not would suspect them far abov  
 whilst such who were acquainted with him, d  
 know them much beneath his true Desert.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

Sir *Jo. Poultney*, Knight 4 times Lord *Mayor* of *L*  
*don*, built a Colledge to the Honour of *Jesus & C*  
*pus Christi*, for a Mr. and 7 Chaplains, in *St Lau*  
*Church* in *Candle-wicke street* in *London An. 10 E.*  
 which Church was named of him *St Lawr. Poultn*  
 He built the Church of *Allhallows the less*,  
*Thames-street*, and the Monastery of *White Friers*  
*Coventry*, and a Fair Chappel on the Northside  
*St. Pauls* in *London* where he lyeth buried, havi  
 died 1349. He was a great Benefactor to the H  
 spital of *St Giles's* in *Holborn*, and gave many gr  
 Legacies to the Relief of Prisoners and the Po

*Since the Reformation.*

*Robert Smith*, born at *Mercate Harborough*, *A*  
*chant Taylor* in *London*, Comptroller of the Chz

ber there, and one of the 4 Attorneys in the *Mayors Court*, gave 750*l.* to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of a Lecturer in the Town of his Nativity, &c. as appears by the Settlement. He died about 1618.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Edm. Applebie*, Knight, served at the Battel of *Cressy* *An.* 2. *E.* 3. where he took *Monfieur Rob. du Mailart* a Nobleman of *Fr.* Prisoner. *An.* 8. *R.* 2. he went into *France* with *Jo. Gaunt* D. of *Lancaster* to treat a Peace betwixt both Kingdom, and 9. *R.* 2 he accompanied the said Duke into *Castile*, who went over to invest himself in the said Kingdom in Right of his Lady *Constance*, Daughter and Coheir of *Per. K.* of *Castile*.

*Jo. Herdwick* Esq. born at *Lindley*, was the Man by whose Conduct *Hen. E.* of *Richmond* ( afterwards *H.* 7. ) in the Battel of *Bosworth*, got the Advantage of Ground, Wind and Sun. He died 1511.

*Jo. Poulney*, born in *Little Shepey*, used ( in his sleep ) to rise, walk, fight, &c. He was frozen to death with *Sir Hugh Willoughby* and the Fleet about *Nova Zembla*.

*Hen. Noel*, Esq. Younger Son to *St Ande.* of *Dalby*, was for his Excellent Accomplishments, of the first Rank in Court, and being Gentleman to *Queen Elizabeth* did equalize the Barons of great worth in Magnificence and Expences. Being challenged by an Italian Gentelman to play at *Baloun* he so heat his blood, that falling into a fever he died thereof, and by her Majesties appointment was buried in the Abbey of *Westminster.* *An.* 1596.



## Noted Sheriffs:

*An. 16. Th. de Woodford* was Coheir  
**R. 2.** (with other 4 Brothers) to his Grand-  
 father. The Family is decayed, no part  
 of the Lands is now in the Tenure of the Name,  
 and some of the Male Issue descended from the 5  
 Brethren are now living in a low Condition, and  
 no wonder they soon made a *Hand* of all where  
 the *Thumb* was weakned to strengthen the 4 fin-  
 gers.

*An. 3. Th. Burdet, Mil.* whose Grand-  
**H. 5.** child *Th.* was accused of Treason, attainted  
 and beheaded 18. *E. 4.* for wishing the  
*Horns* of his (*White*) Buck in the Belly of him who  
 advised *K. Ed. 4* to kill him. But the true Cause  
 of his Death seems to have been the bad opinion  
 the *K.* had of him, for that he had ever been a  
 faithful Friend to *Geo. D. of Clarence* the Kings  
 Brother and Enemy. He took Death patiently  
 and Cheerfully, affirming he had a *Bird in his Brest.*  
*(viz. innocency)* that sung comfort to him.

*An. 2. Humph. Stafford,* (afterwards  
**H. 6.** Knight, Governour of *Callais*, coming over  
 to *England* was slain by *Jack Cade.* Sir  
*Humph.* his Grand-child fixed himself at *Blatherwick*,  
 in *Northam.* where his Posterity doth flourish to  
 this day.

34. *Will. Hastings*, Son to Sir *Leonard*, was  
 made by *K. E. 3.* Lord *Chamb.* Baron *Hastings* of  
*Ashby de la Zouch.* An illustrious Person and Loyal  
 to, and highly beloved by his Master. *Rich. D. of*  
*Gloc.* perceiving him to obstruct the Way to his  
 Ambitious designs caused him to be beheaded. 1.  
*E. 5.* He was buried in *Windsor Chappel.* He was  
 Grand-

16  
Father to *Geo. Hastings* in *E. of A.*

*Edw. Hastings* mil. created by *Q. Ma-*  
*ry* (for his Devotion) Baron of *Loughbo-* *E. 6.*  
*Arch.* founded and endowed a Hosp. at  
*St. Pogeis* in *Buck.* He died without Issue, that Ti-  
tle afterwards descending to a younger Branch of  
the same Honourable Family *Hen. Hastings*, 2 d.  
son to *Hen. H.* of *Huntington*, who by his Virtues  
both add to the Dignity of his Extraction.

*An. 5. Jo. Fisher*, Arm. whose Father  
was a Valiant Coll. in *Musfle-borough Field*, *Q. Eliz.*  
being taken a Scotch-man prisoner, who  
was a *Griffin* for his Arms, received of the D.  
his General, the Arms of his Captive, to  
be worn within a Border Varrey.

*Fr. Hastings* (probably the same person with  
*Fr. 4th.* Son to *Fr. second E. of Huntington*,  
his Children agreed together in Brotherly Love  
(not in Religion.) wrote a Learned Book in  
praise of our Religion, and was a great Benefactor  
to *Emm. Coll.*

18. *Anth. Faunt*, served the P. of *Orange*, and af-  
terwards was chosen Lieutenant Gen. of all the For-  
ces in this Shire to resist the *Spanish* Invasion. But  
his Election being crossed by *Hen. E. of Hunt.*  
(Lord Lieutenant of the County) he died of Melan-  
choly soon after.

39. *Will. Skipwith*, Esq. afterwards Knighted was  
a person of much Valour, Judgment, Learning  
and Wisdom, Dexterous at making *Epigrams*, *Poe-*  
*ms*, *Mottoes*, *Devises*, but chiefly *Impresses*.

## Lincoln-shire.

**L** *Lincoln-shire* in Fashion resembles a *Bended Bow*, the Sea making the *Back*, the Rivers *Welland* and *Humber* the two *Horns* thereof. It is in length 60 and in the broadest part 40 miles, divided into 3 parts, viz. *Holland* (or *Hay-land*) on the S. E. *Kesteven* on the S. W. and *Lindley* on the N. to them both. The Natural Commodities are *Pikes* in that River near *Lincoln*, whence the Prov. *Wicham Pike* *England* hath none like. For *Wild-Fowl* this County may be termed the *Aviary* of *England*, for Variety, Delicousness and Plenty; 3000 *Mallards* with other Birds having been caught sometimes in *Aug.* at one Draught. Here is a Bird called the *Kings-Bird*, namely *Knuts*, sent for hither out of *Denmark* for the use of *Knut* or *Kanutus*, K. of *Engl.* Then *Dotterels*, Birds that are *ridiculously mimical*; as the Fowler stretcheth forth his Arms and Legs, going towards the Bird, the Bird extendeth his Legs and Wings, going towards the Fowler, till surprised in the Net. But it is observed, that the Foolisher the *Fowl* or *Fish*, the finer the Flesh thereof. *Pippins*, very good about *Kirton* in *Holland*. Note, when they are grafted on a *Pippin Stock*, they are called *Renates*. There are very good  
Dogs

rgs in this County as *Fleet-Hounds*, *Grey-Hounds*  
 originally employed in the Hunting of *Grays*, that  
*Brocks* and *Badgers*, *Mastiffs* for Bull and Bear,  
 Sport being much affected therein, especially  
 at *Stamford*. As for Buildings, no County af-  
 fords worse Houses or better Churches; and these  
 made of *Polished Stone*, imported from other  
 parts, so that what might seem a Paradox, is true  
 here, *The further from Stone, the better the Church*.  
 The Cathedral of *Lincoln*, whose Floor is  
 higher than the Roof of many Churches, is a *Mag-*  
*nificent Structure*. Three other Bishopricks, viz.  
*Peterborough* and *Oxford* were carved out of  
 this Diocese. Of the Houses of the Nobility,  
*Watershall* (belonging to the Right Honorable  
 E. of *Lincoln*) has been advanced by degrees to  
 modern Magnificence thereof. *Grimsthorp*  
 built by Ch. D. of *Suff.* to entertain H. 8. in his  
 progress into these Parts, is now in the Possession  
 of the Right Honorable E. of *Lindsey*. For Won-  
 ders, At *Fishtoft* no Mice or Rats are found, inso-  
 much, that Barns built *party per pale*, in this and the  
 next Parish, on one side are annoyed, on the other  
 (being *Fishtoft* Moiety) are secured from this  
 vermin. Some 140 years since at *Harlaxton*,  
 there was found (turn'd up by one Ploughing the  
 ground) a *Golden Helmet* of *Antick-fashion*, stud-  
 ed with *precious Stones*, (probably of some *prime*  
*Roman Commander*. It was presented to Q. *Kath*,  
 wife to H. 8.

## Proverbs.

1. *Lincoln-shire Bag-pipes*, which inspire the heavy Heels of Country Clowns, overgrown with *Hair* and *Rudeness*, probably the Ground work of the Poetical Fiction of *Dancing Satyrs*. 2. *As loud as Tom of Lincoln*. This Shire carries THE BELL from all other places in *England*. 3. *All the Carts that come to Crowland are shod with Silver*. *Crowland* being a Mossy Ground, so that a Horse can hardly come to it. 4. *'Tis height makes Grantham Steeple stand awry*. This Steeple seems crooked to the beholders and Eminency exposeth the uprightest Persons to exception. 5. *As mad as the Baiting Bull at Stamford*. Will. E. Warren Lord of this Town, in the time of K. Jo. standing upon the Castle Walls of *Stamf.* saw two Bulls fighting for a Cow in the Meadow, till the Butchers Dogs pursued one of the Bulls (running Mad) clean through the Town. The Earl being mightily pleased with the sight, gave all those Meadows (called the *Castle Meadows*) where first the Bull Duel began, for a Common to the Butchers of the Town (after the first Grass was eaten) on Condition that they find a Mad Bull; the day six Weeks before *Christmas*, for the continuance of that sport every year: But as for the Sober Bull of *Stamford*, he was not so freakish as to leave his Cow, after such a fair riddance of his Horn-mad Corriual. 6. *He looks as the Devil over Lincoln*. *Lincoln Minster* being one of the Stateliest Structures in *Christendom*, 'tis supposed that the Devil (of Malice if you please) overlook'd this Church when first finished with a tetric Countenance, as maligning Mens costly Devotion. 7. *He was born at Little Wintham*.

A Charitable *Periphrasis* of a Fool ; tho probably the first Inventor of this Proverb was born near the same Village. 8 *Grantham Gruel*, 9 *Grits and a Gallon of Water*. Appliable to those who multiply what is superfluous, and omit what is necessary in their Discourse or Actions. 9. *They held together as the Men Marham when they lost their Common*. Ironical, that is, they were divided, &c. Others take it to be an *Expression of ill success*.

Note, This County is Famous for these here Natives, Contemporaries in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth Edward Clinton Lord Admiral, William Cecil Lord Treasurer, Jo Whitgift Arch-bishop of Canterbury and Peregrine Bartu Lord General in Fr. Sir Edmond Anderson Lord Chief Justice Th. Wilson D. L. and Secretary of State.

*Princes.*

Henry eldest (surviving) Son of Jo. of Gaunt D. of Lancaster was born in the Castle of Bullinbrook. He was Couragious, Choleric and Ambitious, cunning to catch, careful to keep, and industrious to improve all advantages. Being disoblged by R. 2. he complotted with a good part of the Nobility to depose him, whose *Miscarriages*, ill *success* and *Debauchery* exposed him to their Fury. After the Murder of King Richard, Henry reigned with much opposition. He persecuted the *Wickliffites* (who had been patronized by his Father) thereby to be ingratiated with the Clergy. When Duke, he wore on his head an *Antick hood*. On his death-bed he complained of his *Sufferings* in Keeping, nothing bewayling his *sin* in getting the Crown. Fire and Faggot was kindled in his Reign in England to burn (Pardon the *Prolepsis*) poor Protestants, and

happy had it been, had they been quenched at his death which hapned 1413.

*Saints.*

St. *Botolph* (probably of *English Nativity*) lived at and gave Name to *Botolphs Town* (corruptly *Boston*) in this County.

*Gilb. de Sempringham*, of Noble Extraction, deformed in Body, but of Subtil Wit and great Courage, obtained Licence of the Pope to found those *Hermophradite Convents* of Monks, and Nuns under one roof, with no impregnable partitions. 'Tis said, he saw 13 Convents, 700 Monks, 1100 Nuns of his Order, of which the Convent *Sempringham* was the Prince residence. He died 1189.

*Hugh* born in *Lincoln* was stohn and crucified, when 9 years of Age, by the *Jews* in derision of Christ 1255.

*Martyrs.*

*Anne Askewe*, Daughter of *Sr. William Knight*, was born at *Kelsey* in this County. She went to *Heaven* in a Chariot of Fire July 16. 1546. V. *Ecc. History.*

*Cardinals.*

*Rob. Somercot*, a discreet and Learned AMP. man, was made Cardinal of *St. Stephens*, by Pope *Greg. 9. An. 1231*. He was a true Lover of his Countrey men, the Cause that his Choller was twice raised, when the Pope said in his presence, *that there was not a faithfull Man in England*, tho wisely he repressed his Passion. After this

s Pope's death, he was the foremost of the 3  
*Et's* for the Papacy, But the *Italians* were too  
 d for the *Honest Englishman*, being made away  
 Poison in the Holy Conclave, 1241.

*Prelates.*

*William of Ganesborough*, a Franciscan in *Ox-*  
*d* was sent over by King *E. 1.* with *Hugh* of  
*Manchester* to *Phil.* King of *France* to demand re-  
 ation for some Damgages in *Aquitain*. He  
 s a mighty Champion of the Popes Infallibility.  
 d for his good service Pope Boniface 8. prefer-  
 him Bishop of *Worcester*. 'Twas a wag who said  
 on a Report of the close Imprisonment of Pope  
 ane 8. Now it is true, *Papa non Potest errare*,  
 t is, the Pope cannot straggle. This *William*  
 d 1308.

*William Ayrmyn*, descended of ancient Family  
 l extant at *Osgodby*, was Keeper of the Seal and  
 e-Chancellor to King *E. 2.* 1319. and was about  
 t time taken Prisoner by the *Scots* who slew  
 o Men of the English Army ( being 8000 in all )  
 r the River *Swale*. Afterward having recovered  
 Liberty, he was made Chancellor of *England*  
 Bishop of *Norwich* *An. 18. E. 2.* He gave  
 l. to buy Lands to maintain Priests to say Mass  
 his Soul, and died 1337. at *Charing Cross* nigh  
*London* 'Tis he bestowed the Mannor of *Silk Wil-*  
*laby* in this County, on his Family, which with  
 er fair Lands is possessed by them at this day.

*William Waynflet*, ( surnamed of the Town of his  
 h ) Son to *Richard Pattin* an ancient Esq. ( whose  
 terity remain at *Barsloe* in *Darbyshire* ) Found-  
 Magd. College in *Oxf.* V. *Eccl. Hist.*



*William Lynwood*, (probably) D. L. in *Oxford* was Chanc. to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* & Keeper of the Pr. Seal to *H. 6.* and was Employed on several Embassies to *Sp.* and *Portug.* wrote a *Comment* on the *English Provincial Constitutions*, for which he was made Bishop of *Dur.* He died 1446.

*Will. Ascough*, D. L. descended of a worth full and ancient Family now living at *Kelsey*, became Bishop of *Sarum*, Confessor to *H. 6.* Jack C. and his Crew (many of them being his tenants) fell foul on this Bishop, being a learned, pious and rich Man, three Capital Crimes in a Clergyman. They first plundered his Carriages of 100 marks, and then dragged himself from the high altar to a hill hard by the Church, and there barbarously murdered him, tearing his bloody shirt in Pieces and leaving his stripped body stark naked in the Place. 1450

*Sic concussa cadit Populæ Mitra tumultu  
Protegit optamus nunc DIADEMA, deus.*

*Richard Fox*, born at *Grantham*, for the *Public* good was very instrumental in bringing *H. 7* to the Crown, who made him Bishop of *Winchester*. was bred in *Cambridge* and afterwards in *Gloucester* where he founded the Fair College of *Christi*, allowing to it 40 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.* per An. beautified his Cathedral, and made decent Tombs for the Bodies of the *Sax.* Kings and Bishops there, which were since barbarously demolished when blind with Age, he felt *Woolsey's* pulse violently, through the extream desire he had of a civil or natural death, and having defeated the Cardinals design to effect the first (by rendring him

obnoxious to the *Kings* displeasure; and outing him of his See) he yielded to the latter *An.* 1528.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Goodrick* (of Kirby) D. L. in *Cambridg* was employed in many Embassies and at last made Bishop of *Ely* by King *Henry 8.* and Lord Chancellor of *England* by King *E. 6.* Having resigned the place of Chancellour to *Stephen Gardiner*, his Death was very seasonable for his own safety. 1554. *An.* 1. *Ma.*

*Jo Whitgift*, born at *Grimsbey* and bred in *Cambridg* was Bishop of *Worcester*, then Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* (See my *Eccl. History*) I meet with this Anagram. *Joannes Whitegiftens, Non vi egit, faveret Jesus.* Indeed his politick patience was Blessed in a high Proportion.

*Jo. Still* D. D. born at *Grantham*, was bred in *Cambridg*, for which he was chosen, to oppose all Comers for defence of the *English Church*, when towards the end of Queen *Elizabeth* there was an (unsucceding) motion of a *Diet* which should have been in *Germany*, for composing Matters of Religion. Then *An.* 1592 being the 2d time Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*, he was made Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, where he raised a great Estate from the *Lead Mines* (in his time) found in *Mendip Hills*; and laid the Foundation of three Families, leaving to each of them a considerable Revenue in a worshipfull Condition. He gave 500*l.* for the building of an Alms-houss in the City of *Wells*, and dying 1607 he lyes buried in his own Cathedral.

*Mart. Fotherby*, D. D. born at *Great Grimsby*, of a good Family, and bred in *Cambridg* was Preband of *Canterbury*, then preferred by King *Ja.* Bishop of *Salisbury*. Having begun a Treatise against *Atheists*, he died 1619.

*Statesmen.*

## Statesmen.

*Edw. Fines*, Lord Clinton, Knight of the Garter, was Lord Adm. of England for above 30 years, a Wise, Valiant and Fortunate Gentleman. The Master-piece of his service was in *Musleborough Field*, where the Victory over the Scots was from the Sea, and an execution on the Land. Queen Elizabeth created him Earl of Lincoln May 4. 1574. and indeed he had breadth to his height, a sufficient Estate to support his Dignity. He died 1585. and lyeth buried at *Windsor*.

*Th. Wilson*, D. L. bred in *Cambridg* was Tutor to *H. and Ch. Brandons* successively Dukes of Suff. He was made ( in the Raign of Q. Elizabeth ) Mr. of the Hospital of *St Kath.* the Quire which he took down as being ( probably ) past repairing. He at last became Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth. He died 15-

*Th. Lord Bury* ( or *Borough* ) Grandson to *Th.* created Baron by King Henry 8 ) was born at *Gainfborough*. He was sent Ambassador into *Scotland* 1593. to excuse *Bothwel's* lurking in England to advise the speedy suppressing of the Sp. Faction and to advance an effectual Association of the Protestants in that Kingdom, for their Kings defence, which was done accordingly. He was made Deputy of *Ireland* An. 1597. Where, after the expiration of a Months Truce with *Tyrone*, ) he besieged the Fort of *Black Water* ( the Key of the County of *Tyrone* ) and took it by Force, and presently followed a bloody Battel, wherein the English paid dear for their Victory, losing many worthy Men, and amongst the two that were Foster brothers ( the strongest Irish Relation ) to the Earl of *Kildary* who so layd this loss

1615 to heart, that he died soon after. *Tyrone* rebelled *Blackwater*, and the Lord Deputy endeavouring to relive it, was struck with an untimely Death. Note, That it brake the Heart of the Valiant Sir *Jo. Norris* ( who had promised the Deputies Place to himself, as due to his Deserts ) when this Lord *Burgh* was superinduced to that Office.

*William Cecil*, our *English Nestor* ( for Wisdom and Vivacity ) born at *Burn*, was Secretary and Treasurer for above 30 years together. He steer'd the Court at his Pleasure, and whilst the Earl of *Leicester* would endure no *Equal*, and *Sussex* no *Superior* therein, he by siding with *neither*, served himself with *both*. You may easily imagine how highly the Wife Queen *Mizabeth* valued so great a *Minister of State*. Coming once to visit him when sick, and being much heightened with her Head Attire ( then in Fashion ) the Lord's Servant who conducted her throw the door, *May your Highness* ( said he ) *be pleased to stoop*; The Queen returned, *For your Master's sake I will stoop, but not for the King of Spains*. All England in that Age was beholding to his Bounty ( as well as the Poor in *Standford*, for whom he erected a fair Bead-house, acknowledging under God and the Queen, their Prosperity the Fruit of his Prudence. This Worthy Patriot died in 77 year of his Age, *Aug. 4. 1598. V. my Holy State.*

*Capital Judges.*

*Sir Will. de Skipwith*, made Chief Bar. of the Exchequer *An. 35. E. 3.* condemned *Will. Wickham*, B. of *Winchester*, at the importunity of *Jo. Gaunt* D. of *Lanc.* whereupon the Bishops *Temporals* were seised, and he denied access within 20 miles of the K. Court.

Sir

Sir Will. Skipwith, Junior a Puisne  
A M P. Judge, would not comply for the im-  
portunity of R. 2. nor the Example of  
his Fellow Judges (*An. 10 Regn.*) to allow, *That*  
*the King by his own Power might rescind an Act of*  
*Parliament.* May I move that every 4th. Link of  
the Collar of S S S Effes, (from *St. Sim. Simplicius*  
an uncorrupted Judge in the primitive times) may  
mind the Judges of this *Skipwith.* His Name hath  
flourished at *Ormesby*, ever since his time, in a very  
worshipful Condition.

Sir Will. Hussey, Knight of a worship-  
A M P. ful Family in this County, was made  
Lord Chief Justice of the K. Bench  
*An. 21. E. 4.* Afterwards, upon a Question of great  
importance, he, with all the rest of the Judges, u-  
nanimously resolved, *That the Knights and Burgeffis*  
(formerly of the K. party) *attainted by due Course*  
*of Law, should forbear to come into the House, till a*  
*Law were passed for the Reversal of their Attain-*  
*ders,* but (as to K. Hen. 7. who had been also At-  
tainted) *That the Crown takes away all defects, and*  
*Stops in Blood, and that by the Assumption thereof, the*  
*Fountain was cleared from all Attainders and Cor-*  
*ruptions.* He died *An. 10. H. 7.*

Sir Edm. Anderson Knight, a younger Brother  
of a *Gentile Extract* at *Flixborough* was made Chief  
Justice of the Common Pleas, *An. 24. Eliz.* He cen-  
sured Secr. Davison (about the business of Q. of  
Scots) for indiscretion; telling him, that he had  
done *Justum non justé.* He checked Sir Edw. Coke,  
the Q. Solicitor, and H. Cuff (who was arraigned  
about the rising of the E. of Essex) for their *Foolish*  
*Syllogismes* used in Court. He was a great Promo-  
ter of the *Established Church Discipline*, and severe  
against *Brownists.* He died *An. 3. Jac.*

*Souldiers.*

## Souldiers.

Sir Fred. Tilney, Knight resided at *Boston*. A Man of mighty Stature and Strength. He attended K. R. 1. An. 119 to the Siege of *Acon* in the *Holy-Land*. 16 Knights are descended from in a direct Line successively, till at last their Heir General being married to the D. of *Norfolk* put a period to the Lustre of that ancient Family.

*Peregrine Bertie, L. Willoughby, Son of S. N. Rich. and Kath. Dutchess of Suff.* was born near *Hidleberg* in the Palatinate. He gave good proofs of his Valour in *France* and the *Low-Countreys*, and was at last made Governour of *Barwick*, Not brooking the *Obsequiousness* of the Court, he was wont to Say *That he was none of the Reptilia, which could creep on the Ground.* The Camp was his proper Element, being a Gallant Souldier. When one sent him a Challenge, whilst he lay sick of the Gout, he returned this Answer, *that altho he was lame of his hands and feet, yet he would meet him with a piece of Rapier in his teeth.* Once he took a Genet mannaged for the War, which was intended for a present to the King of Spain and was desired by a Trumpeter from the General, to restore it, offering this Lord 1000*l* down for him, or a 100*l.* per An. during his Life, at his own choice. This Lord returned, *That if it had been any COMMANDER, he freely would have sent him back, but being an HORSE, he loved him as well as the King of Spain himself, and would keep him.* When he was at the *Spaw* in *Lukeland* for the Recovery of his health, The Queen wrote to him a very kind Letter, wherein

wherein she enjoyns him to an especial care to encrease and continue his Health, and not to affect the satisfaction of his own private contentation, beyond the tending on that which Nature and Duty challen from all Persons of his Quality and profession. Invited him (in most gracious and obliging Terms) one of her Best and Noble Subjects, to the Acceptance of some Employment at Home, tending to own Honour, her Majesties Intrest and Security and the general Peace of the Kingdom, at that time when a Second Spanish Invasion was expected. Parents fled in the Reign of Queen Mary beyond the Seas. His Ancestors have flourished many years in this County, where he was Baron of Willough in Right of his Mother. He died 1601.

Sir Edw. Harwood, born nigh Bourn, was a Valiant Souldier and a Pious Man. His having killed a Man in a private Quarell put a period to his carnal Mirth. No possible provocations could afterward tempt him to a Duell; He refused Challenges with more Honour than others accept them, it being well known that he would set Foot as far in the Face of his Enemy, as any Man alive. He was one of the 4 standing Colonels of the Low Countreys, and was shot at the Siege of Mastricht 1632.

#### Seamen.

Job Hartop, born at Bourn went An. 1568 with Sir Jo. Hawkins his General, to make Discoveries in New Spain. He was chief Gunner in the Ship called *Jesus of Lubeck*, 8 of his Men were killed at *Cope-verd*, and the General wounded with poisoned Arrows, but was cured by a Negro drawing out the poison with a Clove of Garlick. He wrote a Treatise

of his Voyage, wherein he makes mention of  
 ee that affords a *Liquor* which is both meat  
 drink, yields both *Needles* and *thred* and *Tiles*  
*Houfes*; which may therefore be called the *Tree*  
*ood*, *Raiment* and *Harbour*. Being with some o-  
 left on Land after many *Miseries*, he came to  
*ico*, and he continued a Prisoner 23 years, of  
 ch time he was 12 years in the Gallies, and 3  
 s a drudge to *Hernando de Soria*, who then sent  
 to Sea in a *Flemish*, which was afterwards ta-  
 by an *English* ship called the *Galeon-Dudley*,  
 safely landed him at *Portsmouth* December 2.

O.  
 ir *William Mounson*, Knight of an ancient Fami-  
 was made Vice-Admiral *An. 1602.* (Sir *Richard*  
*eson* Ad. (by whose Diligence and Valour *Tra-*  
 was Killed on the Coasts of *Portugal*, and a Ca-  
 of 1600 Tun taken (which had in her 300  
 Gentlemen, and amounted to the Value of  
 0000 Crowns of *Portugall* Account) tho the  
 quis de *Sanctâ Cruce* lay hard by with 13 Ships,  
 all were secured under the Command of a  
 ng Castle. In the *Dispute*, the *Syllogismes* of *Fire*  
*Sword* which were used by the *English*, (tho  
*Premisses* were opposed with the best *Spanish* Lo-  
 ) were answered by the Opponent, with a fair  
 ession in the *Conclusion*. The *Goods* gotten in the  
 act might be valued, but the *Good* gained there-  
 was Inestimable, for henceforward the *Spanish*  
 eld the *English* with Admiration, and quitted  
 r thoughts of *Invasion*. This Worthy Knight  
 about the midst of the Reign of King *James*.



## Writers.

*Gilb. of Holland*, Preacher went to *Clarvaulx* in *Burgundy* where he was *St. Bernard's* Scholar. He was a *Judicious, Learned and Eloquent man*, and one who studied much the *Holy Scriptures*. *Trithem*. He continued *St. Bernard's* Sermons. He flourished *An. 1200.* and was buried in *Gistreaux* in *France*.

*Rog. of Crowland*, a *Benedictine*, then *Ab. of Friskney*, wrote the Life of *Th. Becket*. He flourished 1214.

*Elias de Trekingham*, a Monk of *Peterborough*, *D. D.* in *Oxford* a learned Man and a Lover of History, wrote a *Chronicle* from 626 till 1270.

*Hugh Kirksted*, a *Bernardine* Monk (with one *Serlo*) made a *Chronicle* of the *Cisternians* from their first coming into *England*. when *Walter, d'Espeke* first founded their Abbey at *Rivaux York-sh.* He flourished 1220.

*Will. Lidlington*, a *Carmelite* and *Provincial* of his Order in *England* refusing to subscribe to the decisions of the Synode at *Narbonne*, was excommunicated and banished from his Native Country. Then he lived at *Paris* and at last was preferred *Prov. of the Carmelites* in *Palestine*. Yet he died in *England* and was buried at *Stamford*. 1390.

*Nich. Stanford*, a *Bernardine* a smart, solid and judicious Writer in that Age flourished 1310.

*Jo. Bloxham*, had great Employment under *E. 2.* in Embassies; an acute Man, tho the Country Folk in this County, when they intend to Character a Dull Person, use to say of him *That he was born at Bloxham*, the Town of his Nativity. He flourished 1331.

*Jo. Hornby*, a Carmelite D. D. in *Cambridge*, vindicated the Seniority of his Order against the Dominicans and carried away the Conquest. He flourished 1374.

*Jo. Boston of Bury*, named from *Boston* and a Monk in *Bury*, wrote a *Catalogue of Ecclesiastical Writers*, a Manuscript, whereof Bishop *Usher* boasted he had the best Copy. He flourished 1410.

*Lawr. Holebeck*, a Monk in *Ramsay*, wrote an *Hebrew Dictionary* very exact, according to those dayes, wherein what ever was not understood was generally accounted *Hebrew*. He died 1410.

*Bertram Fitzalin*, B. D. in *Oxford*, then *Carm. in Linc.* where he built and furnished a fair Library, at his own and his friends cost; adding some Books of his own writing thereunto. He died 1424.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Edmond Sheffeld*, (descended from *Rob. Recorder of London*, Knighted by *H. 7.* for his good service at *Black-Heath*) was born in the *Ile of Axholm* and by *E. 6.* created Baron thereof. Being a great *Musician* he wrote a *Book of Sonnets* according to the *Ital.* fashion. He was slain at a Skirmish in *Norwich*. 1449. He was direct Ancestor to the *Hopeful E. of Moulgrave*.

*Pet. Morwing*, bred in *Oxford* fled into *Germany* in the Reign of *Queen Mary* and Preached to the *English Exiles*. He was a pure *Latinist*, in discours, and writing.

*Anthony Gilby*, bred in *Cambridge*, much skilled in the 3 Learned Languages, was an Exile at *Geneva*, in the Reign of *Queen Mary*. Returning into *England* he became a *Furious* opposer of *Church*

*Discipline* Established in *England*.

*Jo. Fox*, born at *Boston*, and bred in *Oxford*, fle beyond the Seas in the Reign of *Queen Mary*, where he set forth the *Book of Martyrs* in *Latin*, and aft his return into *England* enlarged and twice revised the same in our Language. He was of prodigious Charity to the Poor. V. my *Eccl. Hist.*

*Th. Sparks*, D. D. born at *South Sommercot*, bred in *Oxford*, was Minister of *Bleachley* in *Buck.* (Improportion restored to the Church by the *Lo Gray of Wilton*,) a Solid Divine and a Learned man as by his Works doth appear. Being *Champion* of the *Non-Conformists* in the Conference at *Hampton Court*, he was there Convinced of the Lawfulness of Ceremonies, so that some accounted him *James's Convert*. He afterwards set forth a *Book of Unity and Uniformity*, and died about 1610.

*Dr. Tighe*, born at *Deeping* and bred in *Oxford* was Arch-Deacon of *Middl.* and Minister of *All Saints Barking London*. An excellent *Textuary* a profound *Linguist*, therefore employed by *King* in translating the Bible. He died about 1610 leaving to his Son *Jo. of Carby*, Esquire, 1000 *per An.*

*Fines Morison*, Brother to Sir *Rich. Lord* of *Munster*, of worshipful Extraction, was bred in *Cambridge*. Having travelled to *Jerusalem* printed his *Observations* in a large Book, which contains no stretched Reports. At last he was *Secr. Char. Blunt*, Dep. of *Ireland*, saw and wrote: *Conflicts with, and Conquest of Tyrene*. He died about 1614.

*Benefactors to the Publick, since the Reformation:*

*William Ratcliffe, Esq.* 4 times Alderman of *Stamford*, dying *An.* 1539. gave all his Lands in the Town (now worth 30*l* per *An.*) to the Maintenance of a Free-School therein.

*Jane Cecil*, Wife to *Sir Rich. Esq.* and Coheir of the Worshipfull Families of *Ekington* and *Walcor*, in (being near 100 years of Age) the presentment of her Son *Sir William* Lord Treasurer of *Engl.* he Leaded and paved the *Friday Market-Cross* at *Stamford*; besides 30*l.* given to the Poor, &c. Her Will was made 1588, and dying she was buried in *t. Martins* in *Stamford*.

*Geo. Trigg, Gent.* gave (*An.* 1586) 400*l.* to be sent out for ever, upon good security, without Interest to Poor young *Tradesmen* and Artificers in *Stamford*, and bestowed a Tenement upon the *Patron* and Poor of *St. Jo.* in the same Town.

*Rich. Sutton*, Esq. born at *Knaith*; a Souldier (Paymaster by Place) afterwards Merchant in London, had Company with another Merchant in Common that (in travelling with him) used to spend double to *Mr Sutton*, the one calling for half pint, the other for a Gill of wine, &c. At last *Mr Sutton* hearing of his Death; and that he left but 1000*l* Estate, I thought (said he) he would dye no Rich man, who made such needless Expentes. He bestowed all he had on the *Charter-house* or *Sutton's Hospital*, a Masterpiece of Protestant English Charity; wherein he appears Peerless in all *Christendom*. He died 1611.

*Rob. Johnson*, born at *Stamford*, was Minister of *Luffenham* in *Rutland*. He could by his Argument urprise a Miser into Charity. He effectually mo-

ved those of *Vicinage*, to contribute to the build and endowing of Schools, Whereof (finding not he left as many in *Rutland*, as there are *Manors* therein. He was a considerable Benefactor to *Em.* and *Sidney Coll.* in *Camb.* and thence never raised higher than Arch-Deacon of *Leic.* he left Estate of 1000 *l.* per *An.* to his Posterity. He died about 1616.

*Frances Wray*, Daughter to Sir *Chichester Wray* Lord Chief Justice, was born at *Glentworth*, married first to Sir *Geo. St. Paul*, and afterwards *Rob. Rich. E.* of *Warr.* She was a great Benefactress to *Magd. Coll.* in *Camb.* She died in the beginning of *K. Charles.*

*Memorable Persons.*

*Jo. York* a Blacksmith of *Lin.* set forth a Treatise of *Heraldry*, called the *Union of Honour*, *An.* 16 &c. *Lincoln-sh.* of singular use, tho he has not his Nail on the Head in every particular therein contained.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An.* 17. *Jo. Wutch*, of *Grimesby* fought a Combat with *Alonso de Vih* of *Navar*, who had accused him of Treason, in which Combat the *Navarais* were overcome and afterwards hang'd for his false accusation.

*An.* 2. *Jo. Northford*, *Mil.* whose Affairs are quartered by the E. of *Moulgra* Famous for his high Birth, Learning, his Travel through *Fr.* and *Italy* and his Translation of *Josephus* his *Antiquities*, *Polychronicon*, &c.

An. 2. *Rob. Dimock*, Mil. at the Coronation of *H. 7.* came on Horse-back into *Westm. Hall*, where the *K.* dined, and casting his *Gauntlet* on the ground, challenged any who durst question the Kings Right to the Crown.

An. 9. *Jo. Husee*, created by *H. 8.* the first and last Baron of *Husee* in *Shesford* engaging with the Rebellious Commons An. 1537. was beheaded.

An. 16. *Th. Burge*, Mil. descended from the Heir Gen. of the Lord *Cobham* of *Sterbury* in *Surry*, afterwards created Baron *Burge* or *Burrough* by *H. 8.* His Grand-child *Th. Lord Burge* Dep. of *Ir.* and Knight of the *Gar-* left no Issue Male nor plentiful Estate, only 4 Daughters, *Eliz.* married to *Sir Geo. Brook*; *Fran-* es to the ancient Family of *Coppinger* in *Suff.* *Anne* Wife to *Sir Drue Drury* and *Kath.* married to ——— *Knivet* of *Norf.* Mother to *Sir Jo. Knivet* Knight of the *Bath.*

An. 9. *Jervase Scroop*, Mil. engaged with his Majesty in *Edge-hill-fight* where he received 26 Wounds and was left among the Dead. Next day his Son *Adrian* obtained leave to bury his Corps, which when he found, he perceived some heat therein, and by Gods Mercy he recovered and lived 10 years after.

## Middlesex.

IT is in Effect but the *Suburbs at large* of *London* replenished with the retiring Houses of the Gentry and Citizens thereof, *Palaces* of *Noblemen* and 3 (lately) *Royal Mansions*. It is about 18 miles in length and 12 in breadth. It hath *Hartford* on the N. *Buck.* on the W. *Efs.* on the E. *Kent* and *Surrey* on the S. The Air generally is most healthful, especially about *High-Gate*. The Natural Commodities are *Wheat*, the best in *Engl* growing in the Vale lying South of *Harrow-the-hill* nigh *Hessen*. *Q. Eliz.* received no *Composition-Money* from the Villages thereabouts, but took her *Wheat* in kind; one of those Villages being called *Perevale* (or *Purevale*) from the cleerness of the Corn therein. *Tamarisk*, first brought over by *B. Grinda* out of *Switz*, and planted in his Garden and *Fulham*. The Manufactures are *Leather*, in the true *Tanning* of which the Lord *Burleigh* was indoctrinated by a *Cobler*, exemplifying the same in *roasted Bread* (called by him a *tanned Toast*) which is artificially done, will last (said the *Cobler*) many Mornings Draughts. Of Buildings, *HAMPTON COURT*, built by Card. *Woolsey* who bestowed it on *H.8.* by him erected into an Honour, & mightily increased, and now continues, tho the other *Royal Palace*

aces, (*Holdenby, Oatlands, Richmond, Theobalds*)  
 e found their fatal Period. *H. 8. enforrested*  
 Grounds hereabouts. **OSTERLY-HOUSE**  
 w Sir *Will. Waller's*) was built in a Park, by  
*Th. Gresham*, who here magnificently enter-  
 ed and lodged *Q. Eliz.* who found fault with  
 Court of this House as too great, affirming,  
 it would appear more handsome, if divided  
 h a Wall in the middle. Sir *Thomas* being ve-  
 observant, had the Court made double against  
 next Morning, of which a Courtier then said,  
 as no wonder he could so soon *change a Buil-*  
 , who could *build a Change*. Another (reflecting  
 some *known differences* in this Knights Family)  
 med, That any House is easier divided than  
 ed.

*Proverbs.*

. A *Middlesex Clown*. Clown, i. e. *Colonus* one  
 Plougheth the Ground, of which *Middlesex* hath  
 ay of great Estates; and there are some of the  
 mantry in this County, as compleatly civil as any  
 England. 2. *He that is a low Ebbe at Newgate,*  
*soon be a float at Tiburn.* This is too Satyri-  
 Some will have *Tiburn*, so called from *Tie*  
*l Burn*, the poor *Lollards* having been the first  
 o were tied up and burnt in that place. 3.  
*When Tottenham-Wood is all on fire, Then Totten-*  
*n-street is nought but mire.* That is, when that  
 od of many 100 Acres on the top of a Hill hath a  
 ft like Smoak over it, generally foul weather  
 oweth. 4. *Tottenham is turned French.* About  
 beginning of *H. 8. French Mechanicks* swarm'd in  
 gland to the great prejudice of *English Artisans*,  
 ich caused the Insurrection in London on *ilk-May-*



day 1517. The City and Country Villages were filled with *French Fashions* and *Infections*. The Proverb is applied to such who contemning the Custom of their Country, make themselves more ridiculous by affecting *forreign Humours* and *Habits*.

*Princes.*

*Edward*, Sole surviving Son of *H. 8.* and *Jane* his Wife, was born at *Hampton-Court*, *An. 1537*. He succeeded his Father in the Kingdom and was most Eminent in his Generation, Whose Virtues were so resplendent, no faults (humane frailties excepted) appeared in him. He died *July 5th. 1553.* and pity it is that deserved the best, should have no Monument, indeed a brass Altar of excellent Workmanship under which he was buried (I will not say *sacrificed* with an untimely Death by treachery of others) did formerly supply the place of his Tombe, which since is abolished under the notion of Superstition. Being a Child he had more of *Man* in him than any of his Age; And his Goodness was no less conspicuous. In a Letter he wrote to *Mr. Barnaby Fitz-Patrick*, Gentleman of his *Bed-Chamber*, he charges him to *regard the Scripture or some good Book*, and to *give no reverence to the Mass*. (at which that Gentleman should chance to be present in his Attendance on the *French K.*) To *avoid the Company of Women* as far forth as he might: Besides other *Advertisements* relating to the *Publick*, which are very judiciously penned. In another Letter to him, he congratulates his Constancy— and sends him an Account of the Great Tide which thrownd the *Ile of Dogs*, *Plumsted Marsh*, *Shippey* and *Foulness* in *Es.* as also Towns and Cities in *Zealand*, &c.

*Martyrs.*

### *Martyrs.*

At *Barnet*, 1547, and *Stratford Bow* there were more than 20 persons Martyred. Mr. *Jo. Dendley* burnt at *Uxbridge* began to sing a *Psalm* at the Stake, and Dr. *Story* (there present) caused a prickley Faggot to be hurled in his Face. Now the singing *Nightingale* needed no *Thorn*, but only the sleeping one to awake it. We may believe that this Martyrs Prick-song indeed made good Melody in the Ears of the God of Heaven. *Smithfield* near *London* being *Bonnors Shambles*, and the *Dove-fire* General of England, no wonder if some sparks thereof were driven thence into the vicinage.

### *Prelates.*

*Richard Norshall*, a *Carmelite* and Chaplain to R. 2. was made B. of *Ossory* and Chancellour of *Ireland*, and at last Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*. He wrote a Set of Sermons for the whole year he died, 1597.

### *Since the Reformation.*

*William Wickham*, (junior) born at *Enfield*, bred in K. Coll. Bishop first of *Lincoln*, then of *Winchester*, died of the *Strangury* 1596. having not made water for 14 days together. 'Tis no ill Custom among the Modern *Jews* that they Praise God solemnly for their vents of ejection, as well as Mouths for the admission of nourishment.

### *Souldiers.*

*Falcatus*, or *Fulke de Brens*, was Minion to King *Jo.* who gave him in marriage *Marg.* the Daughter of *Warrin Fitz-Gerald* his Chamberlain. He was highly

highly in favour with King *Henry 3.* who by the Valour of this General obtained the great Victory at *Lincoln*. Being afterwards slighted in time of Peace he embroyled the Nation, committing many Outrages and Felonies, for which he was condemned to perpetual Banishment. He went to *Rome*, where he lived obscurely, died miserably 1226.

Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, born at *Hackney*, (where he was heir to a fair Inheritance) being servant to the Lord *Cromwell* was by him advanced into the service of *H. 8.* who made him Secretary of State, and employed him in the Scotch Affairs. The Pen and Sword met eminently in him: For in the Battle of *Musleborough*, he ordered and brought up our scattered Troops, inviting them to fight by his own Example, and so for his Valour was made a Knight Banneret. Queen *Eliz.* made him Chancellor of the Dutchy. During his last Embassy into *Scotland*, his house at *Standon* in *Hartfordshire* was built by his Steward in his absence, far greater than himself desired, so that he never joyed therein and died soon after 1587. When this Knight attended the Lord *Cromwell* (before the Reformation) a Pardon was granted for the Sins of that Family, for 3 immediate Generations expiring in *R. Sadlier* lately dead.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

Sir *Th. Frowick*, Knight, born at *Elinge*, was made Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas* 18 *H. 7.* and was accounted the Oracle of Law in his Age, tho one of the youngest Men that ever enjoyed that Office. He died 1506 and lyeth buried in *Finchley Church*. *Elab* his eldest Daughter was married to Sir *Jo. Spelman* (one of the Justices of the Kings Bench)

*Bench*) Grand-father to Sir Henry that Renowned Knight.

Sir William Stamford, Knight, (born at Hadley) Son to Will. Merchant in London, was one of the Judges of the Com. Pleas; Famous for his Book of Pleas of the Crown. He died *An. ult. Ma.* 1558.

Writers.

Jo. Aiton, D.L. in Oxford, became Canon of Lincoln. He wrote a Commentary on the Ecclesiastical Constitutions of Otho, &c. and flourished under E 1. 1290.

Ralph Aiton, D. D. in Oxford, Preached the Gospel of the Kingdom of God in the midst of the darkness of Roman Superstitions. He flourished under E. 2. *An.* 1320.

Roger Twisford, D. D. an Itinerant Preacher through the Diocess of Norwich, was A.M.P. commonly called GOOD LUCK. He flourished 1390.

Rob. Hownslow, a Frier, then Provincial of the Order of the H. Trinity, instituted for the Redemption of Captives. By this Robert's diligence many were set free. He wrote many Synodal Sermons and Epistles to excite the Charity of Persons of Quality and others. He flourished 1430.

Since the Reformation.

William Gouge, born at Stratford Bow, and bred in Cambridge, read 15 Chapters of the Bible every day, and was afterwards Minister of Black-friers London. He died 1653 leaving the Examples of Humility, Faith and Patience to Posterity.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

A *Hermite* near the *Hermitage*, on his own cost, caused *Gravel* to be digged in the top of *Highgate-hill* (whence there is now a fair Pond of Water in that place) and therewith made a *Causway* from *High-gate* to *Islington*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Alice* Daughter of *Rob. Wilkes*, was a poor Maid in *Islington*, where her Cap was casuallly shot through with an arrow without any hurt to her head. She was married to *J. Owen* (her 3d. wealthy Husband) and built at *Islington* near to the place of her deliverance an *Alms-house* by her well endowed. She expended to charitable-uses 2300 l. and lyeth buried at *Islington*.

*Sir Jul. Cesar Knight*, descended from the *Dalmarii* in *Italy*, bred in *Oxf.* was Chancellour of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* and sworn Privy Councillour *July, 6th. 1607.* then preferred Master of the Rolls. A person of such prodigious Bounty that he might seem to be *Almoner General* of the Nation. A Gentleman having borrowed his Coach, was so Rendevouzed about with Beggars in *London*, that it cost him all the Money in his Purse to satisfy their Importunity. 'Twas not without a good Omen that his chief House in *Hartford* was called *Benington*, the Bountifull Village. His Arms (G. 3 Roses Ar. on a Chief of the first, so many Roses of the Second) do Emblem the Fragrancy of the Memory he hath left behind him. He died 1636 and was buried in *St. Helens London*.

*Memorable*

*Memorable Persons.*

*Pet. Pabel*, a conceited person is said to have deceived the Devil (at the Funeral of *R. James*) with his merry devises. But as a Bishop in his Sermon speaking of *Bruce* his coming into this Land, said, it was but a *Brait*; in like manner the best Comment upon this *Peter* is his own Surname.

——— *Trestram*, a Gardener at *Branford*, aged about 78 years, being seized with an extreme Fever and violent Inflammation of the Lungs, recovered after the loss of above 60 ounces of Blood in 5 days, let by *Dr. Theod. Deodine* Physician to *P. Henry*, and *Lady Eliz.*

*Ancient Gentry since the time of H. 8.*

*Will. Wroth*, was Ancestor to *Sir Hen.* Still living at *Durace.* His Grandfather *Sir Th.* fled for his Religion into *Germany* in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, and hath alone his Name remaining in this County.

*Jo. Shordyche*, so called from *Shorditch* in *London*, whereof he was owner. His Progeny hath a considerable Estate at *Icknam*, in this County. Note The Gentry in *Middlesex* have a Priviledge above any County in *England*, that they are not Eligible (except also they be Freemen in *London*,) to be Sheriffs of this Shire.

*The Battels.*

*Branford-Fight*, 1642. Nov. 12 began on the South- West-side of the Town, near *Zion-house*; some Execution being done by great Guns, and a Boat on

on the *Thames* with many therein sunk, and Captain *Quarles* (an active Citizen on the Parliament side) drowned. Then the *Scene* being shifted to the *North-side* of the Town, near *Atton*, the Kings Forces fell fiercely on the Regiment of Col. *Denzil Hollis*, then present in Parliament, and put them to the worst. Here the *Welsh* under ——— *Salisbury* their Leader, made true the Gr. Proverb. *ὁ ἐν ὀπίσθῳ μάχεται, ὁ ἐν ὀπίσθῳ μάχεται*, he that flyeth will fight again. These who shewed swift heels at *Edge-hill*, used as stout Arms (as any) in this Fight; For formerly they were little better than *Naked*, whereas since they have recovered *Armour* to fence their Bodies, and *Resolution* to arm their Minds. Next day (being *Sunday*,) marched out the *Militia* of *London*. It is incredible how many *Cart-loads* of *Victuals* were carried out from *London*. In the Evening the Kings Forces drew off towards *Kingston*. The Number of the Slain on both sides amounted not to 1000, and the *Reputation* of the Victory on the Kings side was more than the *Effect* thereof, for then the Royalists did *Nose* and *Beard* the Populous City of *London*. Indeed the Accession of Citizens to the King answered not rational expectation, Many scores of *Prisoners* taken by the K. were by him freely dismissed without other Ransom, than a strict *Oath* to serve no more against him. Now what *Oath-Office* is kept in *London* I know not; nor what *Pope* therein had power to *dispense* with so sacred an *Obligation*. But these some Weeks after, appeared on the same side as fierce as before.

This County is infested with *Mildew* when Corn is almost ripe for the Sickle, which a good Rain or strong Wind doth remove.

*London*

# London.

London is the Second City in Great-  
ness, and the First for good Government,  
by large a Reputation, that I have received  
London to be the Country and  
City. The River Thames may in-  
called the Foundation of this and Stru-  
ture, which River could be r. Ki Ja.  
(as the Lord Mayor told ) when he  
threatened to remove his City: and  
no wonder, seeing Thunder can make no impression  
upon it, and by Gods special Providence it can  
wash off the blackest marks and sad effects of the  
Most dreadfull Fire. In reference to this River  
London may use the Millers Riddle, If I have Water  
I will drink Wine, but if I have no Water I must drink  
Water. This City is the Field of Art and Shop Ge-  
neral of England, and Cheap-side, the best Garden, &c.  
the whole & every Part containing the greatest Va-  
riety of Adventitious and no Natural Commodities.  
Of Manufactures the greatest is the Engine ( for  
quenching of Scare-fires ) the form whereof was  
first brought from Norenbeg by one Mr. Jones a  
Merchant living in Austin Friars, who obtained a Pa-  
tent of King Ja. that none should be made without  
his



his approbation. *William Burroughs City-Founder*, living in *Lothbury* hath so compleated this Instrument, that his *additions* amount to a new Invention, having made it stronger and easie to be cleansed; so that with the striking out of a wedge, it will cleanse it self in 4 minutes. As for Buildings, *St. Paul's the Mother Church* (having a Babe, viz. *Saint Faiths* in her Body) was lately struck with the *Palsie* or rather Death, as the *Way* to a *Noble Resurrection*; which is now so far accomplished, that it *stands already* on its Feet, or rather it is *arising* with its Feet foremost, the Foundation being laid anew, and a considerable progress made in the rebuilding thereof. The Mony for defraying the Charges, is raised on Coals. The former Reparation of this Church was a worthy Monument of the Piety and Charity of Arch-Bishop *Land*. May they who have Plundered the *Cloak* and *Cover* of *Saint Paul's* be compelled to make him a new one of their own cost, at least to contribute more than ordinary Proportions thereunto. As for other Churches, *Saint Clement's East-Cheap*, the Monument of the Bounty of *Baldwin Hamsey Dr.* in *Physick*, with other Parochial Churches which have at least their *Fron'ts* beautified, if not their *Bodies* rebuilt, may all of them have this Inscription, *Hæus Victor! Anne bonis operibus effatum est hoc seculum*, which is written upon the Entry of *Saint Gile's Church* in the *Fields*. As for other Structures, The *Bridge* was made with great Cost, and is maintained with daily Charge. Some 20 years ago a Lamentable fire hap'ning there, could not be quenched, because of the great store of water which hindred all access thereunto. The *Exchange* was built by *Sir Th. Gresham Knight An. 1571.* in imitation of that at *Amwerp*, but so that the Copy exceedeth the Original.

The Tower founded by William Rufus, and enlarged with a Ditch by William Longchamp Bishop or enlarged by H. 3. fortified by E. 4. and repaired by H. 8. In which there is an *Ant* and a *Ward-robe*, for the keeping of *Ve* and *Robes* of State, &c. There is an *Unicorns Horn* to be shewn amongst the Rarities of the Tower, and tho some are apt to believe that there never was any such creature as an *Unicorn*, and others, that it is the same with a *Rhinoceros*; Yet (for the first,) the *Indian Ox* is famous for carrying *one horn*, and for the latter, the *Unicorn* carries his Horn on his Forehead, and not on his Nose, as the *Rhinoceros* doth. The horn is an Antidote against poyson.

*Proverbs.*

1. A London Jury, *hang half and save half.* This is such a *Libell* as comprehends in a few words, a large volume of *Calumny*. As if London Juries were for dispatching their business without any regard to Justice. 2. A Fool will not part with his *Bawble* for the Tower of London. 3. London Lick penny. The Countryman will tell you 'tis very true, and the Citizen on the other hand does know, that there is no less Truth in this, *London Get penny.* 4. London Cockneys. That is, such who are born within the sound of Bow-Bell, are tender enough and sufficiently ignorant of Country businesses. One merrily perswaded a She-Citizen, that seeing Malt did not grow, the good House-wives in the Country did spin it. I knew as much said the Cockney, for one may see the threads hang out at the ends thereof. 5. An ill word meets another, and it were at the Bridge of London. This is Scottish. The meaning seems to be, that on that Bridge, as being a narrow

Passage, Quarrels are apt to arise. 6. *Billingsgate Language*. Many rude Persons, especially *Scolds*, repair to that Place, and sometimes improve their smart Words into smarter Blows. 7. *Kirbies Castle* and *Megses Glory*, *Spinola's Pleasure* and *Fishers Folly*. These were 4 Houses about the City, whereof the 2 first are forgotten. *Spinola* a *Genoan* was infected with the *Italian Plague* of Building. As for the last, it was built by *Jasp. Fisher*, free of the *Goldsmiths*, one of the 6 Clerks in Chanc. and J. of Peace, who was much in Debt; and it is called *Devonshire House* at this day. 8. *He will follow him like a St. Anthonies Pig*. St. Anth. is the Patron of Hogs, and therefore very well known by them; Besides the Protectors of Hosp. in *Bennets-Fink* in this City built to the Honour of St. *Anthony*, used to garble the *Live pigs* in the Markets of the City, and such as they found starved or unwholsome, they would slit in the ear, tie a Bell about their necks, and let them loose about the City, through which they followed their feeders, that is, their Leaders. The Proverb is applied to *servile Souls*, &c. 9. *He was born within the sound of Bow-Bell*. This is the Periphrasis of a *Londoner at large*, born within the Suburbs thereof. *Jo. Dun*, Mercer, (1472) gave 2 Tenements to maintain the ringing of this Bell nightly at 9 a clock, which sounded to Servants a Retreat from their Work. *William Copland* the King's Merchant about 1520. gave a bigger Bell for the same purpose, and had the Hansel thereof himself, being first rang as a Knell at his Burial. 10. --*St. Peters in the Poor, Where no Tavern, Alehouse or Sign at the Door*. I conceive it is called in the Poor, because the *Augustinian Friars* professors of Poverty, possessed one moiety thereof; Their *Signless Houses* are a Sign of Rich and E-  
minence

11. *To dine with D. Hunger*  
 signified to dine well; viz.  
 both at Hospital D. of Gloucester, but since his  
 death, it imports to be dinnerless, to walk in St.  
 Pauls whilst others dine, it having been supposed  
 that D. Plumfrey was buried there, tho he was in-  
 deed buried in St. Alb. 12. *I will use you as baited*  
*Jew.* This had its Original at the Old Jew in  
 London, where the Jews were intollerably abused by  
 the English, especially on Shrove-Tuesday. 13. *Good*  
*Manners to except my Lord Mayor of Lond.* 14.  
*I have dined as well as my Lord Mayor of London.*  
*That is, as contentedly.* 15. *As old as Pauls Steeple;*  
*that is, only about 1040 years of Age.* 16. *He is*  
*use for Ruffians-Hall.* West-Smithfield (now the  
 Horse-Market) was formerly so called; There the  
 Judges did meet for Trial of Skill at Sword and  
 Buckler; but since that desperate Traitor Rowland  
 Tuck, first used thrusting with Rapiers, that Sport  
 is disused; and the Prov. only applicable to quar-  
 relsome people. 17. *A Loyal heart may be landed*  
*under Traitors-Bridge.* Q. Eliz. was compelled  
 to go under that Bridge, when she was sent Prison-  
 er to the Tower. 18. *To cast Water into the*  
*Games.* 19. *He must take him a House in Turn-a-*  
*gain Lane.* This in old Records is called *Wind-a-*  
*gain Lane*, and lyeth in the Parish of St. Sepulchres;  
 and in it there is no through-passage. It is applied  
 to those who take sinister Courses. 20. *He may*  
*set his Knife on the Threshold of the Fleet.* It is  
 applied to those who being out of Debt may defie  
 Arrests, and are in no danger of Imprisonment in  
 the Fleet or elsewhere. 21. *All goeth down Gut-*  
*ter-lane,* (A small Lane in the City otherwise Gu-  
 turum-lane.) Applicable to great Gluttons and  
 Drunkards. 22. *As Lame as St. Giles Cripple-gate.*

*St. Giles*, a Noble *Athenian*, being *Lame*, was all cure for his greater *Mortification*. It is spoli of such who for some light hurt, or out of *Laziness* lag behind. 23. *You are all for the Hustings*. The *Hustings* is the highest Court in *London*, so called from the *French* word *Haulser* to lift up. The Proverb is spoken of those who are lifted up with the Wings of *Pride* and *Ambition* above the Level of their Birth and Estate.

*Princes.*

*Kath.* 3d. Daughter to *K. Hen.* 3d. and *Q. Eleanor*, was born at *London*, 1252. on *St. Kath.* Day. She dyed in her very infancy:

*Wak't from the Womb, she on this World did peep.  
Dislik't it, clos'd her eyes, fell fast asleep.*

She lyeth buried at *Westminster*.

*Joan* Eldest Daughter of *King Edward* 2. and *Queen Elizabeth*, was born in the *Tower of London* about 1316, and was married to *Dau.* 2. *King Scotland*. She did good offices betwixt the 2 Kingdoms, and was therefore called *Joan Make-Peace*. Dying without Issue at *London*. she was buried *Grey-Friers*. *Kath.* Youngest Daughter to *King Henry.* 7. and *Elizabeth* his *Queen* was born in the *Tower of London* Feb. 2. 1503. dying few days after. On whose Innocence and short life this Epitaph might be written:

*Here lieth SHE was born and cry'd,  
Liv'd a few days, fell sick and dy'd.*

Much differing from that of an Ancient Man.

*Here lyas the Man was born and cry'd,  
Liv'd 60 years, fell sick and dy'd.*

*Anne Bollen*, Daughter of the Lord  
*Th. Bollen*, Earl of *Wilt-shire*, was (Probab- A M P.  
ly) born in *London* and became 2<sup>d</sup> Wife  
to *H. 8.* after he had made her *Marchioness* of  
*Pembroke*. She was accomplished in Body, Vertuous  
in Mind, and a great Promoter of the Gospel. The  
Inconstancy of her Husband's Affection, is conceiv'd  
by most moderate Men her chiefest Crime and cause  
of her death 1536.

*Kath. Howard*, Daughter to the Lord  
*Edm. Howard*, Son to *Th. D. of Nor-* A M P.  
*folk*, was (probably) born in *London*,  
and became 5<sup>th</sup>. Wife to *Henry 8.* Whom you  
may imagine thus speaking on his Death-bed:

*Three Kates 2 Nans and one dear Jane I Wedded  
One Spanish, one Dutch and 4 English Wives,  
From 2 I was Divorced, 2 I beheaded  
One Died in Childbirth and one me survived.*

'Tis said the Incontinency of this *Kath.* cost her  
her Life. The greatest good the Land got by this  
Match, was general leave to marry Cousin-Germans.  
She was beheaded 1540.

*Saints.*

*St. Sedd.* born in *London*, was very instrumental in  
the Conversion of the *Mircians*.

*St. Wulfine*, a Benedictine Monk, was Ab. of  
*Vestminster*, then translated to be Bishop of *Sher-*  
burne

*Burne* in Dorset-shire whence he drove all the *secular Priests*, as became a Champion for Monastical life. He is said to have seen Heaven open in the instant of his departure out of this Life, 985.

*Th. Becke* a Merchants Son was born in London, in the place where now *Mercers-Chappel* is erected. He was slain on *Innocents-day* in his own Church of *Canterbury*, 1170. many Vows were made by superstitious Pilgrims to his Shrine. The Papists, in favour of Vows of that Nature, tamper to corrupt Holy Writ, as in the Vulgar Lat. *Prov. 20. 25. Ruina est homini Devorare Sancta, &c.* Which they read, *Ruina est homini Devotare Sanctos*, *It is a snare to a man who often maketh Vows to Saints, and after Vows retracteth them.* See my *Ecc. Hist.*

#### Martyrs.

*William Sautre*, (al. *Chatris*) Parish-priest of *St. Osiths, London*, was the first *English Wickliffite* who wast put to Death for his Opinion. He was charged with a relapse into Heresie after Abjuration. He was convicted in a Provincial Council of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and burnt in *Smith-field* about Feb. 23 1400. The close of the Arch-Bishops Sentence of Degradation, when *Sautre* was committed over to the Secular Court, endeth with this expression, *Beseeching the Court aforesaid, that they will receive favourably the said William, &c.* which was nothing but Cruelty in Masquerade.

*Jo Badby*, an Artificer in *Black Friars, London*, was burnt about 1401. *Hen. Prince of Wales* (afterwards King *Henry 5*) being present at his execution promised him a Pardon and a Pension, on his Recantation, all which *Badby* refused. He was put in an empty *Tun* and the fire put therein; at the first feeling whereof

whereof he cryed *Mercy, Mercy* (of God) which Prince *Henry* mistaking for a kind of Revocation of his Opinions, profered him the same Condition, a second time, which *Badby* again refused, and was Martyred.

*Prelates.*

*Sim. of Gaunt*, born in *London* was preferred B. of *Salisbury* by *Edward* 1. 1298. He gave the first leave to the Citizens thereof to fortifie that place with a Ditch and Walls, and no less was his care of the Church than of the City, making good Statutes, whereby it was ordered even unto our Age. He died about 1315.

*Jo. Kite*, born in *London*, bred in *Oxford*, sent Ambassador into *Spain*, made a Titulary Arch-Bishop, and at last Bishop of *Carlisle*. He lyeth in the Church of *Stepney*.

*William Knight*, bred in *Oxford*, was Secretary to *Henry* 8. and first employed to the Pope to mention the Matter of his Divorce. After his Return he was made Bishop of *Bath and Wells*. In *Wells* he built a stately Cross to secure poor people from the Weather. He died 1547.

*Nic. Heath*, one of *St. Antonies Piggs* (i.e. Scholar of that School in *London*) then bred in *Cambridge*, was Almoner to *Henry* 8. and by him preferred Bishop, first of *Roch.* then of *Worc.* deprived by *Edward* 6. restored by *Queen Mary* who advanced him Arch-Bishop of *York* and Lord Chancellor of *England*. A moderate Man yet infected with the Popish Bishops, he refused the Oath of Supremacy in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, for which he was deprived. He led a pious Life on his own Lands at *Cobham* in *Surry*, whither *Queen Elizabeth* came often to visit him. He died about 1566.



## Since the Reformation.

*Jo. Young*, D. D. was born in *Cheapside* and bred in *Cambridge*, was Bishop of *Rochester*, and refused the See of *Norwich*, saying — *It was not so easie for an old man, since the Cushion was taken away from it.* Meaning since *Dr. Scambler* had scrambled away the Revenues thereof. He died *An. 1605*, and lyeth buried at *Bromly Church* in *Kent*.

*Will. Cotton*, D. D. born in *London*, bred in *Cambridge*, was made B. of *Exeter* *Nov. 12. 1598*, during his sitting there, *Mr. Snape* came out of *Gersey*, and plentifully sowed the seeds of *Non-conformity* in his Diocese, which the *Vigilancy* of this Prelate seasonably plucked up. Being enfeebled with the *Apoplexy* which deprived him of his Speech some days before his death, so that he could only say, *Amen, Amen*, he was rendred obnoxious to this malicious cavil, *That he lived like a Bishop and dyed like a Clark*. He died *1621*. and was buried in the Quire of *Exeter*.

*Lancelot Andrews*, D. D. bred in *Cambridge*, was an unimitable Preacher, of whom Bishop *Felton* said, *I had almost marr'd my own natural Trot by endeavouring to imitate his artificial Amble.* See my *Ecccl. Hist.* He died, *1626*.

*Th. Dove*, D. D. was made by *Q. Eliz.* Dean of *Norwich* *An. 1589*, then Bishop of *Peterborough* *1101*. He died *1630* having raised his Family to a Knightly degree.

*Jo. Howson*, bred in *Oxf.* was made B. of *Oxford* *1619*. His Book of *Divorce* with his Sermons against Popery, and his Stating of the Popes Supremacy in 4 Sermons to clear himself from the Imputation of Popery have made him Famous to all Posterity.

Posterity. Being translated to *Durham*, he died 1631, and was buried in *St. Paul's London*.

*Jo. Davenant*, D. D. Son to *Jo. of Davenant* Lands in *Essex* was Master of Q. Colledge in *Cambridge*. He gave his Negative voice at an Election against a \* Kinsman, *Cosen* (said he) *I will satisfie your Father, that you have* \* *Mr. Jo. Gere.* *Worth, but not Want enough to be one of our Society.* Returning from the Synod of *Dort*, he was elected B. of *Sarum* 1621. *Præfuit qui Profuit* was the Motto written in most of his Books. He was humble in himself and charitable to others. Being invited by *B. Field*, and not pleased with some roisting Company, he embraced the next opportunity of departure. When *B. Field* proffered to light him with a Candle down Stairs, *My Lord* (said he) *let us lighten others by our unblameable Conversation.* He was a Man of great Candour, and Sincerity, who hated Flattery from his Child-hood. He dyed 1641 and was buried in his own Cathedral.

*Matb. Wren*, was bred in *Cambridge*, where at an Extraord. Philos. Act. before K. *Jā.* he noted the Prerogative of the King's Hounds, by vertue whereof they could lawfully do that for which other Dogs were beaten. He preached a Sermon on *Amoz* 5. 24. \* *let Judgment run down like Waters*, a little before the Draining of the *Fens*, suspected detrimental to the University. He was B. of *Normich* and *Ely*. He was imprisoned by the Long Parliament almost 15 years and his Cause never heard. He died 1661.

*Statfemen.*

## Statesmen.

Sir *Th. More*, Son to Sir *Jo.* one of the *Justices* of the *K. Bench*, was bred in *Oxford*. He became Barrister and Judge in the Sheriff of *London's Court*; and never took a Fee from the Poor or Widow, &c. Being Member of the House of Commons, he obstructed *H. 7.* about Money for the Marriage of his Daughter *Marg.* a Courtier telling the *K.* that a *Beardless Boy* had obstructed his desires. *K. Hen. 8.* coming to the Crown, Knighted him and made him Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, then Lord Chancellor of *England*. He demeaned himself with great Integrity. Refusing a compli-  
 about the *Queens* Divorce, he resigned his Place. It was against his Mind that any should suffer for their Consciences; He rather soiled his Fingers than dirtied his Hands, in the matter of the *Holy Maid of Kent*. He used to say, that his *Natural Temper* was so tender that he could not endure a *Philip*; yet he suffered 16 Months Imprisonment for refusing the Oath of Supremacy. When the Lieutenant of the Tower told him he was sorry his Commons were no better, I like (said Sir *Th.*) your diet very well, and if I dislike it, I pray turn me out of *Doors*. He was beheaded 153. He left but 100 *l.* per *An.* Estate, having perfectly hated Covetousness, as appears by his refusing of 4 or 5000 *l.* offered him by the Clergy. Of his *Latine* Books, *Utopia* is the most considerable. His Daugh. *Marg.* for all Learning and Languages the Miracle of her Age, was for her secrecie entrusted by her Father with his most important Affairs. *Erasmus* hath dedicated some Epistles to her. Being well red in the *Fathers*, she mended a depraved Place in *St. Cyprian*  
 (nisi)

(*nisi vos sinceritatis*) making it *Nervus Sinceritatis*. She translated *Eusebius* out of *Greek*, which (because done before) was not Printed. She bought her *Fathers Head* and kept it for a Relique till she was Questioned before the Council for the same.

*Th. Wriothesley*, Knight of the *Garter*, was bred in *Cambridge*. He became an Eminent Lawyer. He was by *Henry 8.* created Baron of *Titchborne* 1543, and a year after Chancellor of *England*. From which Place being afterwards removed by *Edward 6.* he was created Earl of *Southampton*. He died 1550, and lyes buried at *St. Andrews* in *Holbourn*.

*William Paget*, Knight, Privy Councillor to 4 successive Princes. King *Henry 8.* made him Secretary, and employed him Ambassador to *Ch. 5. Emperor* and the King of *France*. King *Edward 6.* made him Chancellor of the *Dutchy*, Comptroller of his House and created him Baron of *Beaufort*. Queen *Mary* made him Keeper of the Privy Seal. Queen *Elizabeth* dispenced with his attendance at Court, in favour to his great age and highly respected him. Duke *Dudley* in the daies of King *Edward*, ignominiously took from him the *Garter* of the Order, quarrelling that by Extraction he was not qualified for the same, no wonder if his Pride wrongfully snatched a *Garter* from a Subject, whose Ambition endeavoured to deprive 2 Princes of a Crown. This was restored to him by Queen *Mary*, as to a person who by his Prudence, had merited much of the Nation. He died 1563. and was buried in *Lichfield*.

*Th. Wentworth* (of *Tork-shire* parentage) was bred in *Cambridge*, became a *Champion Patriot* on all occasions, and seemed to have a casting voice in the *House of Commons*. He was created Bar. and Visc.

Visc. *Wentworth*, Earl of *Sirafford* and Lord Dep. of *Ireland*; where he vigorously endeavored the reduction of the *Irish* to Obedience to the King and profit to the Exchequer, but some believe the means he used for that *good end* were not Legal. Being charged in Parliament with many Crimes, he pleaded, that they amounted not to Treason. But the Parliament found an *Almighty expedient* of giving the Name and stamping the signature of *Accumulative Treason* on that Brave Gentleman's past Actions. By a Clause in the 25 of *Edward 3.* after an enumeration of many particular Treasons, it is in general Enacted, that whatsoever the Parliament should (hereafter) declare to be Treason should be accounted so, by Vertue of that Statute. It seems the Parliament did only pursue their power given them by that Act. But there are two things worth the consideration in this Case, first, According to the aforesaid Statute, Such Crimes as were afterwards to be declared Treasonable, ought to be of like Nature with those Treasons which are specified in the said Act. Secondly, If the *Parliament* had made those Misdemeanors Constructive Treason before that my Lord *Sirafford* had committed them, he could have had no colour for the Plea he made; But seeing *where there is no Law, there is no Transgression*; my Lord of *Sirafford* at the time of his Misdemeanours committed was guilty of no Treason; and if it was possible for him to become guilty of the same, *ex post facto*, I leave to the *Learned* to determine. The Parliament provided his Condemnation should not pass into *Precedent*. Some hours before his suffering he fell fast asleep, alleged by his Friends as an Evidence of the *clearness of his Conscience*. He was beheaded 1641. He hath an everlasting Monument in the great Character

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Character given him, *El. 1* *Med. 2. p. 6.*  
*I looked up my Lord of Stroud a Gentleman*  
*whose Abilities might make a Prince rather affraid*  
*than ashamed in the greatest Affairs of State, &c.*  
 King Charles II. hath made his Son a Knight of  
 the Garter.

*Lyonel Cranfield, Merchant, Man of a great Sense,*  
 was made by King James Lord Treasurer, Baron  
 of Cranfield and Earl of Middlesex. Having lost  
 the Treasurers Place by the means of the D. of  
 Buckingham, into whose displeasure he had fallen,  
 he was wont to say that the way to preserve Life  
 was to get to be Lord Treasurer of England, for  
 they never dye in their Place, which was true for 4  
 Successions. He was a Wise and Good Man. He  
 dyed about 1644.

#### *Writers on the Law.*

*Fleta*, who being in the Fleet wrote an Excellent  
 Treatise of the Common Law before the 14. R. 3.  
 He lived about the end of E. 2. and beginning  
 of E. 3.

*Christopher St. German*, of an ancient Family,  
 read constantly a Chapter in the Bible every night  
 to his Family, lived and dyed unmarried without  
 the least spot on his Reputation, gave Counsel  
 and Help to all his People gratis. He was excel-  
 lently skilled in the Civil, Canon and Common  
 Law and Scripture, Witnes his Book of Doctor  
 and Student. In his several Works he plainly ap-  
 peareth a Champion for the Reformation. He lived  
 to be above 80 years Old, dying 1593. and was  
 buried at St. Alphage, London.

*William Rastal*, one of the Justices of the Kings  
 Bench, wrote the Life, &c. of his Uncle More and  
 made

made a Comment on the Statutes of England. Being a zealous Papist, he fled (in the Reign of Edward 6.) into *Flanders*, where he wrote again Bishop Jewel. He died 1565.

#### Souldiers.

Sir Th. Roper, (the Surname formerly *Ferneau* Son to Th. Servant to Queen *Elizabeth*, was Pa to Sir Jo. Norrice, and was Captain of a Fo Company at 16 years of Age. Being Privy Counsellour and having acquired the Reputation of Valiant Souldier by his Services in *Connaught*, 2 ster in *Ireland*, and *Brest* in *France*, in his Voya to *Portugal*, at *Bergen* in the *Netherlands*, &c. was An. 3. Car. created Baron of *Banntree* a Visc. *Baltinglasse*, in *Ireland*. When in *Ireland* put himself in *Irish Trouzes* and was imitated other *English-men*, which easie Habit tended the more effectual execution on their Enemy. He died at *Ropers Rest* 1647 and was buried St. Jo. Church in *Dublin*.

#### Civilians.

Sir Hen. Martin, Knight, bred in *Oxford*, a great Civilian and an Eminent Advocate in the High Court of Commission, and afterwards Judge of the Prerogative Court, and also of the Admiralty, so that King James said pleasantly, He was a mighty March in his Jurisdiction over Sea and Land. died 1642.

*Physicians.*

*Richardus Anglicus*, bred first in *Oxford*, became afterwards in *Paris* one of the R E M. most Eminent Writers in the Profession of Physick. He Flourished, 1230.

*Jo. Phreas*, bred in *Oxford*, was afterward an Auditor of *Guarinnus* in *Ferra*. He read *Physick* successively at *Ferrara*, *Elmce*, *Padua* and *Rome*. *Pope Paul 2.* made him Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, but he died (of Poison as is thought) before his Consecration, 1465.

*Andr. Borde*, bred (I think) in *Oxford*, was Physician to *Henry 8.* His Book (the first written of that Faculty in *English*) was dedicated to the College of Physicians in *London*. He died in the Reign of *Queen Mary*.

*Writers.*

*Nothelmus* of *London* Bishop of *London*, then Archbishop of *Canterbury*, wrote the *Gests of Greg.* the Great, &c. which are inserted in *Bede's Church-History*. He died 736.

*William Fitz-Stephen*, descended of Norman Nobility, was a Monk in *Canterbury*. He wrote (amongst others) a Latin Book of the Description of *London*. He flourished, 1190.

*Albricius* of *London*, wrote a work of the Original of *Heathen Gods*. He flourished 1217.

*William Sengham*, (poor but Witty) wrote *de Fide* and *Legibus*, affirming the Gospel of *Christ* to be the onely Law for the Salvation of men, about the time that a Book called *The Eternal Gospel* (or rather the *Infernal Gospel*) was



was obtruded on the World by the Friars. He flourished 1260.

**R E M.** *Laurentius Anglicus*, bred in *Paris*, opposed the *Mock-Gospel* of the Friars and wrote against *False Preachers*, but afterwards being frightened with the Popes Thunderbolts, he cowardly recanted. He flourished *An.* 1260.

*Nich. Lyra*, a Jew by Nation, and born (probably) in the *Old Jury*, was converted by some Franciscans. He vigorously confuted the *Jews*. He wrote Commentaries on all the *Old and New Testament* keeping close to the Text, therefore uncharitable the Censure *Lyra delirat*, tho sometimes he may be wide of the mark. He dyed in *Paris* 1340.

*Bankinus* of *London*, an Augustinian Friar, a Violent Opposer of the *Wicklevis*, was stopped (some think Killed) by the Violence of an *Earthquake*, when ready to dispute against them in a publick Council. He flourished, 1382.

*Robert Ivory*, D. D. in *Cambridge*, and President Gen. of the *Carmelites*, adorned the Library of *White Friars* with his own and other Books, and dyed 1392.

*Juliana Barnes*, of an ancient and illustrious Family, the *Diana* of her Age for *Hunting*, &c. of which (with *Hawking* and *Fishing*) she wrote 3 Treatises. She wrote also a Book of *Heraldry*. She flourished 1460 under *H. 6*.

*Robert Fabian*, Sheriff of *London*, 1493. wrote 2 Chronicles. 1. From *Brutus* to the death of *Henry* 2. another, from the 1. of King *Richard* to the death of King *Henry* 7. He was an Excellent Poet. A modern *Master-wit*, in the contest be-  
twixt

twixt the Poets of our Age, maketh *Apollo* to ad-  
judge the *Laurell* to an *Alderman* of *London*, because  
to have most wealth was a sign of most wit. But had  
the Scene of this Competition been laid 140 years  
since, &c. *Apollo* would have given the *Laurel* to  
this our *Alderman*. He died 1512, and was buried  
at the Church of *Albhallows*. After his death *Car-*  
*dinal Woolsey*, caused them to burn all the Copies  
of his Book which he could come by; because  
therein he had made too clear Discovery of the  
Revenues of the Clergy.

*Th. Lupset*, Greek Prof. at *Oxford*, was known  
unto *Erasmus*. He was diverted from Divinity  
by *Woolsey*. He was in favour with *Hen. 8.* and  
died of a Consumption 1532. in *Lond.* and buried  
at *St. Alphage*.

*(Since the Reformation.)*

*Jo. Rastal*, Printer, undertook to prove *Purgato-*  
*ry* by Reason. He was a Good Mathematician,  
and made a Comedy of *Europe, Asia* and *Africa*.  
He wrote a Book against *Jo. Frith*, (which he af-  
terwards recanted) and a Book of the *Terms of the*  
*Law*, and an Index to *J. Fitz-Herbert*. He was Fa-  
ther to *Rastal* the Famous Lawyer. He died and  
was buried at *London* 1536.

*Edw. Hall*, bred in *K. College*, became a Judge in  
the *Sheriffs Court*. He wrote an elegant *Hist.*  
of the *Warrs of York* and *Lanc.* He died 1547,  
and was buried in *St. Sithes Church*.

*Will. Fulke*, D. D. and Marg. Professor in *Camb.*  
when *Young* wrote a Book of *Meteors*. Being a  
solid Divine he confuted the *Rhemish Translation*  
of the Bible. He died 1589.

*Edm. Spencer*, bred in *Camb.* A great Poet  
who imitated *Chaucer*, 'Tis said that he presented

*Q. Eliz.*

*Q. Eliz.* with a Poem, with which she was so well pleased, that she commanded the Lord Treasurer *Cecil* to give him 100 l. and when he alledged that Sum was too much, *then give him*, (*Quoth the Q.*) *what is Reason*, but being delayed he presented these Lines to the Queen :

*I was promised on a time  
To have Reason for my Rhyme ;  
From that time unto this Season,  
I receiv'd nor Rhyme nor Reason.*

Hereupon the *Q.* gave strict Order for the present payment of 100l. He was afterwards Secretary to the Lord *Gray*, Deputy of *Ireland*. He was an Excellent Linguist, Antiquary, Philosopher, Mathematician, yet so poor (as being a Poet) that he was thought *Fami non Fama scribere*. Returning into *England*, he was robb'd by the Rebels of that little he had, and dying for Grief in great Want 1598, was honourably buried nigh *Chancer* in *Westminster*. The expence of his Funeral and Monument was defrayed at the sole charge of *Robt.* first of that Name, E. of *Essex*.

*Jo. Stow*, bred at learning no higher then a good Grammar-Scholar, became an useful Historian ; and very accurate in the Notation of Time. Besides his *Chron. of England*, he hathwritten a large Survey of *London*. He died 1605, and lyeth buried in the Quire of *St. Andr. Undershaft*. There was another of his Name, a Monk of *Norwich*, 1440.

*Giles Fletcher*, equally loved of the *Muses* and *Graces*, wrote a Poem entitled *Christ's Victory*. Having commenced D. D. he became Preacher first in *St. Maries*, then in *Suff.* where being slighted by his clownish Parishioners he fell into Melancholy

ly and died (in a short time) 162-- His Brother *Phineas* of *Cambridge* wrote an excellent Poem called *The Purple Island*, &c.

*Jo. Donne*, a Man of excellent Wit, large Travail and choice Experience, in his reduced Age became D. D. and Dean of *St. Pauls*. He died 1631, and lyeth buried in *St. Pauls*. His Life is written by *Mr. Isaac Walton*.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Jo. Heiwood*, writes of himself, that he applied *Mirth*, more then *Thrift*, many mad Plays, and did few good Works. His Jests were biting. He printed *English Proverbial Epigrams* and his pleasant *Monumenta Literaria*. After the Death of *Q. Mary*, (who highly favoured him) he fled for Religion. He died 156. Whose Son *Jasper* a Jesuit was executed in the Reign of *Q. Eliz.*

*Maurice Chamnee*, bred a Frier in the *Charterhouse*. He only escaped when 18 of his Order lost their lives (by him written) for refusing the Oath of Supremacy. 'Tis said he warped to the Will of *H. 8.* to preserve his Convent from Destruction. He dyed beyond the Seas 1581.

*Edm. Campian*, bred in *Oxf.* being Deacon of the Protestant Church, he renounced that Order and fled beyond the Seas. A Man of great Parts and no less Ostentation. Coming over into *England* with *Father Parsons* to reduce it to the Church of *Rome*, he fetched over many (*Newers* before) to his perswasion by his *Ten Reasons* in pure *Latine* and pithily penned. He was quickly caught by the *Setters* of Secretary *Walsingham*, imprisoned, examined on *Matters of State*, and saw rather than sit the Rack; but a while after he was engaged

in 4 solemn Disputations (in the *Chappel* in the *Tower*) to make good a bold Challenge he had made against all Protestants, concerning *Scripture*, the *Church*, the *Sacrament* and *Justification*; and 'tis said, whatever Questions he there answered, that he answered not the general expectation of his own Party. He was executed 1581.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Th. Pope*, Knight, Architect (under God) of his own Fortune, employed (under the Lord *Cromwell*) an Instrument of the *second magnitude*, got his share at the dissolution of the *Abbeys*, and refunded a considerable proportion for what he received for the Building & endowing of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxf.* He died about the beginning of the Reign of *Q. Eliz.* There are in *Oxford-shire*, many descendants from him continuing in a worshipful Estate (the Chief of the Family being the *E. of Down* in *Ireland*,) on the same token that *K. James* came in Progress to the House of *Sir--Pope*, Knight, when his Lady was lately delivered of a Daughter, who was presented to *K. James* with this Paper of Verses.

*See this little Mistress here,  
Did never sit in Peter's Chair;  
Or a Tripple Crown did wear,  
And yet she is a Pope.*

*No Benefice she ever sold  
Nor did dispence with Sins for Gold,  
She hardly is a Sevenight Old  
And yet she is a Pope.*

*in Church and State.*

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*No King her Feet did ever kiss  
Or had from her worse Look then this,  
Nor did she ever hope  
To Saint one with a Rope  
And yet she is a Pope.*

*A Female Pope you'l say, A Second JOAN  
No sure she is Pope Innocent or none.*

*Th. Curson*, Armourer, being much afflicted with a sad Accident (one having shot another in his Shop, tho during his absence) resolved to give all his Estate to pious uses, and accordingly disposed of some *hundreds of pounds* for the use of the poor in *Alhallons Lumbard-Street* (where he was born) and other Parishes. He died, 16--

*Edw. Allin*, a Stage-Player and *Roscins* of our Age, built a fair Colledge at *Dulwich* in *Kent*, for the relief of poor people. The Poor of his native Parish of *St. Boroloph-Bishopsgate* have a priviledge to be provided for therein before others. Thus he who *out-acted* others in his Life, *out-did* himself before his death, which hapned *An. 16--*

*Will. Plat*, Son to *Sir Hugh*, Grandson to *Sir Rich. Alderman of London*, was bred in *St. Jo. Coll.* in *Camb.* He bequeathed thereunto Lands to maintain *Fellows* at 30 *l.* and *Scholars* at 10 *l. per An.* so many as the Estate would extend to. Between the said *Collonel* and *Jo. Plat*, Clerk (Heir to *Will.*) there was a Composition made of 4 *Scholars* at 10 *l.* and 2 *Fellows* at 50 *l. per An.* *William* also gave 30 *l.* yearly to the Poor of *Hornsey* and *High-gate*, with a Lecture founded therein. He died 1637.

*Alex. Strange*, B. D. of *Pet. House* in *Camb.* was Preb. of *St. Pauls*, and 46 years Vicar of *Layston*, the Church whercof stood alone in the Fields,

For remedy of which he built at *Buttingford* (a thorough road Market, mostly in his Parish) a strong and neat Chappel from the Bounty others gave and he gather'd. And having laid the Foundation, he gave for his Motto *Beg hard or Beggar'd*. He also purchased Land out of his own Purse to pay for the reparation thereof: and promoted the building of a *Free-School* in the said Place, founded by some Sisters worshipfully born. Having lived a *Peace-maker*, he died 1650.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 18. Philip Malpas*, gave by his Will  
*H. 6.* 125 *l.* for relief of poor Prisoners, and every year for 5 years 400 Shirts and Smocks, 40 pair of Sheets, 150 Freez-Gowns to the Poor. To 500 poor people in *London* every one 6<sup>sh.</sup> 8<sup>d.</sup> To poor Maids Marriages 100 Marks; to High-ways 100 Marks; 20 Marks the year to a Graduate to preach; 20 *l.* to the Preachers at the *Spirite* on the 3 *Easter Holy-days*, &c.

20. *Richard Rich*, Mercer, founded *Alms-Houses* at *Hodsdon* in *Hants*.

*An. 17. Rich. Rawson* bequeathed large  
*E. 4.* Legacies to the Prisoners, Hospitals, to High-ways, &c. besides to Poor Maids Marriages 340 *l.* and his Executors to build a large House in the Church Yard of *St. Maries Spirite*, wherein the Lord Mayor and his Brethren do use to sit and hear Sermons on *Easter Holy-days*.

20. *Th. Ilam* new builded the great Conduit in the *Chcsp*, at his own Charges, to the great conveniency of the City.

*An. 18. Henry Keble*, gave to High-ways 200<sup>l.</sup> to Poor Maids marriages 100 Marks, &c. to 7 Almsmen in *London* 6 Pence

Pence the Week for ever. He was when living a great Benefactor to the building of *Aldermay-Church*, and by his Will gave 1000*l.* towards the finishing thereof. He was barbarously after requited, his body being thrown out of his Grave, &c.

Geo. Monox, reedified the Parish of *Walthamstow* in *Ess.* He founded H. 6. there a *Free-School* and *Alms-Houses* for 13 poor people, he made also a *Causey* of Timber over the *Marshes* from *Walthamstow* to *Lock-bridg.*

Note Mr. *Camdens* Verse in commendation of this City, *Urbs Pietate potens, numerofo cive superba*, had the forepart thereof concerning their *Piety* expunged by the *Index Expurgatorius* printed at *Madrid*, 1612. the latter Moiety of their *Pride* remaining a piece of harmless *Romish Spite.*

## Westminster.

**W**estminster the greatest City in England next to London. It was anciently called *Thorney*, afterwards *Westminster*, for distinction from Saint *Pauls* formerly called *Eastminster*. As for Buildings, the *Abbey Church* is a stately Structure, built by *Henry 3* and afterwards enlarged and beautified by the Abbots thereof. Adjoyning to it is the Chappel of King *Henry 7.* which *Leland* calls the *Miracle of the World.* A most Noble Pattern of cu-



*rious Architecture.* In this Chappel the *Founder* thereof, with his Queen lyeth interred under a Monument of solid *Brass* most richly gilded and artificially carved, which cost but 1000*l. pounds* in the making, an argument of the great Value of Money at that time, and an instance of the *thrift* of Henry. 7. who would make a little Mony go far. Amongst the civil Structures, *Westminster Hall* is Eminent, erected by King William *Rufus* for the Hall to his own Court, built with *Cobwebble's* Beams conceived to be of *Irish Wood*. The next is *White-Hall* the Palace of our *English Kings* which is all *Glorious* within.

*Proverbs.*

1. *As sure as Exchequer pay*, This being most true in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* began to be crost about the end of the Reign of King *James*, the Revenues of the Crown being then much abated. 2. *There is no Redemption from Hell.* There is a place by the *Exchequer Court* so called, formerly a Prison for the Kings Debtors, who never were freed thence until they had satisfied and paid all their debts. 3. *As long as Meg of Westminster.* In the Tower there is a great Gun called *long Meg* which in the days of Henry 8. lay a long time in *Westminster*. To this the Proverb seems to relate, and not to a *Giant Woman* whom some believe to be buried on the South side of the *Cloisters*, under a very long Marble. For it is more probable that many Monks were buried (in an infectious year which hapned) under that Stone.

*Princes.*

**Edward 1.** surnamed *Longshanks*, was a Wise, Valiant and Successfull Prince. He was so fortunate with his Sword in the beginning of his Reign, that he awed all Enemies with the *scabbard* before the end thereof.

**Edward** sole Son to *H. 6.* and *Marg.* his Queen was born 13. *October* 1453. After the defeat of his Fathers Party at *Tuksbury* he told *E. 4.* that he came over into England to recover the Crown which his Ancestors for 3 Descents had no less rightfully then peaceably possessed. Upon which King **Edward** presently dashed him on the mouth with his Gauntlet, and his Brother *Richard Crook-back* stab'd him to the heart with his Dagger.

**Edward V.** Eldest Son of *Edward 4.* and *Elizabeth* his Queen was born *November 4.* 1471. He was murdered in the Tower by the procurement of his Uncle *Protector*.

**Elizabeth** Eldest Daughter of *Edward 4.* and *Elizabeth* his Queen was born 11 *February* 1466. afterwards married to King *Henry 7.* Whereby the 2 Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* were united. She died in *Child-bed* after her safe delivery of the Lady *Katharine*. She lyeth buried with her Husband *Henry 7.* in his Chappel.

**Cecily** Second Daughter to *Edward 4.* by *Elizabeth* his Queen, led a single life A M P. for a long time, then wedded her self to a *Lincoln-shire* Lord, *Jo. Baron* (afterwards *Visc.*) *Wells*. She was little respected of King *Henry 7* her Brother in Law, who knew if he had no issue by his Queen, then the Right of the Crown rested in her. She died without Issue.

CHARLES

CHARLES II. (Son to King *Charles I.* of Ble Memory, and *Mary* Youngest Daughter to *Henry* King of *France*) was born at *St. James's*, *May* 1630. His birth was accompanied with two table Accidents in the Heavens. The *Star P* was visible all the day long, and 2 days after it was an Eclipse of the *Sun*.

*Who seeing a Greater Sun appear  
In the English Hemisphere  
In Humble duty wau'd all Quarles,  
And resign'd the day to Charles.*

The Occurrences in the Life of this Pious Prince are full of Miracle and Amazement. He was *Jan.* 1650, at *Scorn* Crowned King of *Scotland*, being before invaded by an Army under the Command of *O. C.* Soon after quitting that Kingdom he marched for *England*, and 3. *September* 1651 nigh *Worcester* was fought, and lost the day, tho he acted beyond the expectation of his friends, and to the great applause of his very Enemies. Narrow search was made after his Person, yea 1000 pounds promised to such who should betray him. Yet (whose Angels were his Life-guard) miraculously preserving him out of the Hands of his Enemies safely passed over into *France* to the Queen his Mother. During his continuance beyond the Sea great were the proffers tendered unto him if forsaking the Protestant Religion; but as soon might the impotent Waves remove the most Sturdy Rocks as they once unfix him; such his Constancy, with neither the Frowns of his Afflictions, nor Smiles of Secular Advantages could make to warp from his first Principles. At last his Piety and Patience were rewarded by God with a Happy Restoration

Indoubted Dominions, and *He* after a long tedious Exile, landed at *Dover*, *May* 25. 1660. a great Joy of his *Three Kingdoms*. A Prince whose Vertues I should injure, if endeavouring their expression within so narrow a Scantling. The great and various Dimensions of his Profound Wisdom, Solid Judgement and all other Royal Endowments and Heroick Vertues can never be projected in Plain nor delineated on Paper. And yet I will not pass over that wherein he so resembleth the King of Heaven (whose Vice-gerent he is) In His Merciful Disposition, doing Good unto those who spitefully used and persecuted him. Now it is my hearty Prayer, That God who appeared so wonderfull in his Restauration, would continue still Gracious to us in his Preservation, founding the PLOTS of his Adversaries, that in him and his Posterity the Crown may flourish for ever.

*Mary* Eldest Daughter of King *Charles I.* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *St. James's*, *November* 4. 1601. She was Married to *Count William of Nassau* Eldest Son to *Henry Prince of Orange*, *May* 1641. She endured her heavy Afflictions caused by the Murder of her Royal Father, and loss of her Husband, with a courage far surpassing the weakness of her Sex; and a little after had a Son *November* 1650. The complexion of the Times being altered in *England* She came over to congratulate the Happineſs of her Brother's Miraculous Constitution, and died 31 *December* following 1660, and was buried in the Chappel of *H. 7.*

*James* 3d Son of King *Charles* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *St James's*, *October* 13. 1633. He was commonly stiled *Duke of York*, tho not solemnly created until *January* 27. 1643. At the rendition  
of

of *Oxford* he was taken Prisoner, and some 2 years after through the assistance of one Coll. *Bamfield*, made his escape, landing safe in *Holland*. Hence he went for *France* where he gained the Esteem of the whole Court, and before he arrived at the Age of 21 years, he was made Lieutenant General of the Forces of the King of *France*. This Trust he discharged to the Admiration of all, atchieving so many Noble and Heroick Exploits which rendered him renowned through the Christian World. Yet such was the *Ingratitude* of the *French* that concluding Peace with *O. C.* the Usurper they wholly forgot his former services, and consented to the expulsion of this Prince and his Royal Brothers out of that Kingdom. Soon was he Courted by Don *Jo. D. of Austria* into *Flanders*, where in the Action at *Dunkirk*, he far surpassed his former deeds, often forgetting that he was a Prince, to shew himself a true Souldier, (such his hazarding his person really worth 10000 of them) to the great Molestation of his true Friends. Since God out of his infinite Love to the *English*, hath safely returned this Duke to his Native Country, I pray God he may long live to be the Joy and Delight of the whole Nation.

*Elizabeth*, 2d. Daughter of King *Charles I.* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *St. James's*, December 28. 1635. A Lady of a strong Judgment but weak Body, being of a melancholy temper (as affected, above her Age, with the sad Condition of her Family) fell sick at *Carisbroke-Castle* in the *Isle of Wight*. After many rare ejaculatory expressions, abundantly demonstrating her unparalleled Piety, to the eternal honour of her own Memory, and the Astonishment of those who waited on her, she died December 8. 1650. and was interred in *St Th. Chappel* in *Newport*.

Anne

*Anne*, 3d. Daughter to King *Charles I.* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *St. James's March* 17. 1637. She was a very Pregnant Lady above her Age, and died in her Infancy when not full 4 years old. Being minded by those about her to call upon God even when the Pangs of Death were upon her, *I am not able, saith she, to say my long Prayer (meaning the Lords Prayer) but I will say my short one, Lighten mine Eyes O Lord, lest I sleep the sleep of Death.* This done the Little Lamb gave up the Ghost.

*Katharine* 4th Daughter to King *Charles I.* and Queen *Mary*, was born at *White-Hall*, and survived not above half an hour after her Baptizing. Note that none of this Kings Children but *P. Charles*, were entered into the Register of *St. Martin's* in the Fields, tho I am credibly informed that at the Birth of every Child born at *White-hall* or *St. James's*, there were 5 *l.* paid for that purpose.

*Charles*, Son to the Illustrious *James D. of York*, by *Anne* Daughter to the Right Honorable *Edward Hyde, E. of Clarendon* and Lord Chanc. of England and *Frances* his Lady, was born at *Worcester-House* *October* 22. 1660. He was declared Duke of *Cambridge*, a Title which hath been only conferred either on *Forreign Princes* or Persons of the *Royal Blood*. This Princely Infant died *May* 5. 1661.

*Saints.*

*St. Wulsey*, of great Reputation for *Vertue* and *Innocency*, was by *St. Dunstan* created first Abbot of *Westminster*. He died 960 and was buried in the same Monastery, and the 26 of *September* was kept by the Citizens of *London* with great *Veneration* of his *Miracle-working Memory*.

Note

Note that *Jo. Fecknam* Abbot of *Westm.* in the daies of *Q. Mary*, was cruel to none, but Courteous and Charitable to all who needed his Help or Liberality, which is the Cause I meet with no Martyrs in this City.

*Prelates Since the Reformation.*

*Rich. Neile*; bred in *Cambridge*, was Vicar of *Chestnutt* in *Hartf.* then Dean of *Westm.* Through many Bishopricks of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, *Durham* and *Winchester*, he was at last preferred Arch-Bishop of *Tork*, being also Privy-Councillor to *K. James*, and *K. Charles*. He died 16--

*Jo. Warner*, D. D. bred in *Oxford*, was preferred B. of *Rocheſter*. He bestowed an excellent Font upon the Cathedral Church of *Cam.* Keeping good *Hospitality* in the *Chriſtmaſs* at *Brinkley*; as he fed many Poor, so he freed himself from much trouble, being absent when the rest of the Bishops subscribed their *Proteſtations* in Parliaments. He was an able *Advocate* for *Episcopacy*, in the *House of Lords*, speaking for them as long as he had any voice left him. He hath since seen the happy Reſtitution of his Order, enjoying again his former Dignity *An. 1661.*

*Stateſmen.*

*Sir Fr. Bacon*, Knight, Youngest Son to *Sir Nich.* Lord Keeper, was born in *Tork-Houſe* 1560. He was bred in *Trin. Colledge* in *Camb.* and there first fell into a dislike of *Aristotles* Philosophy. Having afterwards attained to great perfection in the Study of the Common Law, he got no Preferment therein during the Reign of *Q. Eliz.* imputable to the Envy of a Great Person. He

was *Favourite* to the Earl of *Essex*, and true to him then the Earl was to himself; for him choose rather destructive than displeasure-councils, he forsook not his Person, but his ces, & herein he was not the worse Friend for the better Subject. By King *James* he was made *Secretary*, then his *Attorney* (then priviledged to the *House of Commons*) and at last Lord *Treasurer* of *England*. He was a rich *Cabinet* filled with *Judgment*, *Wit*, *Fancy* and *Memory*, and had the *Key*, *Elocution*, to open it. He was *singular* in every *Science* and *Art*, and being *In* came off with *Credit*. He was too Bountiful to his *Servants*, and either too confident of their *Fidelity*, or too conniving at their *Fallhood*. 'Tis he had 2 *Servants*, one in all *Causess* Patron to the *Plaintiff*, the other to the *Defendant*, but takes bribes of both, with this Condition, to restore *Money* received, if the Cause went against them, and to keep the *practises*, tho unknown to their *Master*, cost the loss of his Office. During his *Solitude*, he made many *Excellent Discoveries* in *Nature*. His *Bounty* to such who brought him *Presents* from great *Persons*, occasioned his want afterwards. He was the first and last Lord *Verulam*, as if it had been reserved for that ancient Roman *Colony* (of *Verulam*) to be buried in its reverend *Ruins*, and in the *Peerless Lords* everlasting *Memory*, much added by *English*, more by out-landish *Men*. He died 1626, and was buried in *St. Michael's Church* at *Albans*. His *Skull* being afterwards found by one *King* Doctor of *Physick*, made the *Object* of *Merriment*, but he who then derided the *Dead*, is become the *Laughing-stock* of the *living*.



## Writers.

*Sulcard of Westminster*, a Benedictine Monk, one of great Wit, Meekness and Candour, was much esteemed by King *Edward* the Confessor. He Flourished *An.* 1070 under King *William* the Conq.

*Gilb. of Westminster* first Monk then Abbot, published a Dialogue he had with a Jew in his return from *France*, and dedicated it to *Anselm* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. He died 1117. and was buried in *Westminster*.

*Math. of Westminster*, a Monk and an accomplished Scholar. He rectified our *English History*, writing one History from the beginning of the *World* to *Christ*, a 2d from *Christ's* Nativity to the *Norman Conquest*, a 3d from thence to the beginning of King *Edward* 2. adding afterwards to it his Life and that of *E. 3.* He named his Book *Flores Historiarum*, and died about 1368.

## Since the Reformation.

*Ben. Johnson*, (whose Mother married a Bricklayer for her 2d Husband) was bred in *Westminster* School, then in *St. John's Colledge* in *Cambridge* (being also honorary Member of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*) where he continued but few weeks for want of further maintenance, being fain to return to the trade of his Father in Law. He help'd at the new Structure of *Lincolns-Inn*, when having a Trowel in his Hand, he had a Book in his Pocket. Some Gentlemen afterwards manumised him freely to follow his own ingenuous Inclinations. His Wit was *Elaborate*, wrought out by his own Industry. He would sit silent in learned Company, and

and suck in (besides *Wine*) their several Humors into his Observation. He was Paramount in the Dramatique part of Poetry, and taught the Stage and exact Conformity to the Laws of Comedians. His Comedies were above the *Vulgar*, (which are only tickled with downright obscenity) and took not so well at the first stroke as at the rebound; when beheld the second time; yea they will endure reading, and that with due commendation, so long as either *Ingenuity* or *Learning* are fashionable in our Nation. He died 1638, and was buried in the *Abbey-Church of Westminster*.

*Masters of Musick*

*Christopher Tye*, Doctor of Musick in the Reign of *H. 8.* and *E. 6.* to whom he *S. N.* was one of the Gentlemen of their Chappel and probably the Organist. Musick which received a grievous Wound in *England* at the dissolution of Abbeys, was much beholden to him for her recovery; such his excellent Skill and Piety, that he kept it up in credit in Court and in all Cathedrals during his life. He translated the Acts of the Apostles into Verse, and set an excellent Composition of Musick of 4 parts to the several Chapters, dedicated to *E. 6.* and printed 1553. Besides many *Servises* and *Anthems*.

*Jo. Douland*, was Servant in the Chappel to *Q. Eliz.* and *K. James*. He was the rarest *Musician* that his Age did behold, having improved his Skill by his Travels. A cheerful person truly answering his Anagram. *Johannes Doulandus, Annos ludendo hausi.* *Christian K.* of *Denmark* having obtained him of *K. James*, took him along with himself into *Denmark*; He died about 1615.

Kk

*Benefactor*

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Ja. Palmer*, B. D. bred in *Cambridge* and maintained there by the Company of Carpenters in *London* who were since bountifully repaid, was Preacher of *St. Bridgers* in *Fleet-street*, tho sequestred in those times; what he had formerly gained in that place, he hath since bestowed in buildings and endowing, over against the *New Chapel* in *Westminster* a fair *Alms-House* for 12 poor People, besides many and great gifts to Ministers poor Widows. To the Poor in his *Alms-House* he preached constantly twice a Week. He died 1659.

*Memorable Persons.*

S. N. *Edm. Doubleday*, Esquire, a Man of great Stature, Valour, Gravity and Activity, attended *Sir Th. Knevet*, November 4. 1605. when he searched the Cellar beneath the Parliament-House, where they found *Guy Faux* with his dark Lanthorn in the dead of the Night providing for the Death of many next Morning. He was newly come out of the *Devils Closet* (the inner Room where the Powder lay) *Faux* beginning to bustle, Mr. *Doubleday* ordered him at his pleasure, up with his Heels, and there with the Traitor lay the Treason flat along the Floor by Gods Goodness detected and defeated. *Faux* vowed that had he been taken in the inner Room, he had blown up himself and all the Company therein. Mr. *Doubleday* died 1618.

*Norfolk*

## Norfolk.

**N**orfolk hath the German Ocean on the N. E. *Suffolk* on the S. *Cambridg* and a part of *Lincoln-shire* on the W. 50 miles in length and 30 in breadth. The Soile is various, comprehending all Kinds and Degrees, so that *Norfolk* collectively taken hath a sufficient result of pleasure and profit. This County hath the most Churches of any in *England* (viz. 660) and tho the poorest Livings, yet the richest Clergy-men. Nor can there be given a greater demonstration of the Wealth and Populousness of this County, than that in the late *Act for an Assessment upon England*, at the Rate of 60000*l.* by the Month, for 3 Months; *Norfolk* with the City of *Norwich* is rated at 3266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the highest Proportion of any Shire in *England*. The Natural Commodities are chiefly *Rabbits*, and *Herrings* caught nigh *Yarmouth*, besides the County shareth plentifully in all other *English* Commodities. 'Tis reported of a Gentleman in *Norfolk* that he made above 10000*l.* ster. of a Piece of ground (not 40 yards square) which contained a sort of Clay for the making a choice sort of earthen ware. The Manufactures are *Worsted*s, (so called from *Worsted* a Village in this County) which first found a general repute in *England*.

towards the end of King Henry 6. *Worsted Stock-  
ins* were first made in England An. 1564. by *Wil-  
liam Rider* Apprentice in London, who made a pair  
by an *Italian Pattern* and presented them to *Wil-  
liam Earl of Pembroke*,

*Proverbs.*

I. *Norfolk Dumplings.* The fare they generally  
feed on. II. *Norf. Wiles.* Such the Skill of the  
*Common People* in the *Common Law*, who are said to  
*study Law as following the Plough tail*; and some  
would perswade us that they will enter an *action*  
for their neighbours horse but looking over their hedge.  
III. A *Yarmouth Capon*, That is a *Red Herring*. IV.  
*He is arrested by the Baily of Marshland.* That is, an  
*Ague* caused by the unwholsomness of the Air in  
the *Marshes*.

*Prelates*

*Gilb. Berkeley*, descended from the ancient Bar-  
ons of that Name (as appeareth by his Arms) was  
made Bishop of *Bath and Wells* An. 1 Eliz. He  
died 1581. and was buried in his own Cathed-  
ral.

*Jo. Aylmer*, (brother to Sir Rob.) was born at *Ayl-  
mer-hall*, and bred in *Cambridg.* He became Chap-  
lain to *H. Gray* D. of *Suffolk*, and had the tuition of  
his Daughter the Lady *Jane Gray*. Flying in the  
Reign of Queen *Mary* he was wonderfully saved  
from the *Searchers* of the Ship, by a Merchant who  
put him in a great *Wine-But* which had a *Partition*  
in the middle, so that Mr. *Aylmer* sat in the hin-  
der part, whilst the *Searchers* drank Wine which  
they saw drawn out of the head or other end  
there.

thereof. In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* he was made Arch-deacon of *Lincoln* and at last Bishop of *London*. He had a Son called *Tob-el* (i. e. *God is Good*) in memorial of a great deliverance bestowed on his mother, when being big with child of him, she was thrown out of a coach. This Bishop was a great Scholar and Divine. He was chosen a Disputant at *Westminster* against the Popish Bishops *An. 1. Elizabeth*. He stoutly opposed the *Non-conformists*, and was foully be-libelled by them. He died 1594. He left the main of his great Estate to *Sam.* his eldest Son (High-Sheriff of *Suff.* in the Reign of King *Ch.*) of his youngest Sons, Dr. *Aylmer* Rector of *Haddam* in *Hartford*, was a very Learned Man and great Divine.

*Jo. Towers* bred in *Cambridge*, became Chaplain to *William* Earl of *Northampton*, who bestowed on him the Benefice of *Castle-Ashby* in *Northampton*. He was preferred Dean, and at last B. of *Peterborough*. He was a good Actor when he was young, and a great Sufferer when he was Old, (dying about 1650) rich only in *Children* and *Patience*.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

*Ralph de Hengham*, was made Lord Chief Justice of the K. Bench, *An. 2 E. 1.* and fined in 7000 Marks for bribery, and ejected out of his place 18 *E. 1.* He was afterwards made Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, under the confidence generally conceived of his Amendment. He died *An. 19 E. 1.* and lyes buried in the Church of *St. Paul's*.

*William Paston*, Esquire, born at *Paston*, was Serj. *H. 6.* and was by him preferred second Judge of the *Common Pleas*. The King allowed him, besides the ordinary Salary, 110 Marks, with 2

Gowns yearly out of the Exchequer. He had been also in Grace with two former Kings, *H. 4.* & *H. 5.* This *William* married *Agnes* Daughter and Heir of *Sir Edmund Berrey*, by which Marriage the *Pastons* Quarter at this day, the several Coats of *Hethereft, Warchesham, Craven, Gebredge, Hemgrave* and *Kerdefton*. He died at *London* 1444, and lyes buried in *Norwich*. *Wolstan* de *Paston*, his Ancestor, came into *England* 3 years after the Conquest, from whom all the descendants except this *Will.* were buried at *Paston*. *Jo.* eldest Son to *Will.* married *Marg.* the Daughter of *Jo. Mautby*, and *William* his second Surviving Son married *Anne* Daughter to *Edm. D.* of *Somerset*.

*Sir Ed. Coke*, Knight, Son of *Rob.* Esquire, and of *Winefred* his Wife, was born at *Mileham*, and bred in *Trinity Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and in *Cliffords-Inn* *London*. Afterwards in the *Inner-Temple*. After 6 years he was called to the Barr, and for 3 years he was Reader in *Lyons-Inn*. He had 30000*l.* with his incomparable Wife, *Bridget*, Daughter and Coheir of *Jo. Paston*, Esquire. By her he had 10 Children. Then began Preferment to press upon him, being made Recorder of the City of *Norwich*, Knight of the Shire for the County of *Norfolk*, Speaker in the House of *Commons*, and successively the *Queens Solicitor* and *Attorney*. King *James* honoured him with Knighthood, and made him Chief Justice first of the *Common Pleas*, then of the *K. Bench*. Thus beginning on a good Bottom left him by his Father, Marrying a Wife of Extraordinary Wealth, having at the first great and gainful Practice, afterwards many and profitable Offices, being provident to choose good Penny-worths in purchases, leading a thrifty life, living to a great Age, during flourishing and peaceable times, no wonder if

he advanced a fair Estate. Some falsly Character him a back-friend to the Church and Clergy, being a Grand Benefactor to the Church of *Normich*, which he vigorously defended (and that *gratis*) against a *Frye* of busie *Informers* and *Devourers* of *Churches* who intended to swallow down the Church Lands of *Normich* under the obscure Title of *Concealments*. He freely gave the Benefices in his own Patronage to worthy Men, and used to say, That he would have Church-Livings pass by *Livery* and *Seisin* and not *Bargain* and *Sale*. Five sorts of people he used to fore-design to *Misery*. viz. *Chymists*, *Monopolizers*, *Concealers*, *Promoters* and *Rhyming Poets*. For three things he would give God solemn thanks, that he never gave his *Body* to *Physick*, nor his *Heart* to *Cruelty*, nor his *Hand* to *Corruption*. In three things he did much applaud his own success; in his *fair fortune* with his *Wife*, in his *happy study* of the *Laws*, and in his free coming by all his *Offices*, *nec Prece nec Pretio*, neither begging nor bribing for preferment. His parts were admirable, he had a deep *Judgment*, *faithful Memory*, *active Fancy*; and the *Jewel* of his *Mind* was put into a *fair case*, a beautiful *Body* with a comely *Countenance*. Being always neat he was wont to say *That the out-ward neatness of our Bodies might be a Monitor of purity to our Souls*. He always declined *Circumlocutions*. He commended *Moderation*, saying, *if a River swell beyond its Banks it loseth its own Channel*. If any adverse party crossed him, he would patiently reply, *If another Punish me, I will not Punish my self*. He would never privately retract what he had publickly adjudged, professing, *that he was Judge in a Court and not in a Chamber*. He was wont to say, *No Wise Man would do that in Prosperity, whereof he should Repent in Adversity*.



He gave for his Motto, *Prudens qui Patiens*, and his practice was accordingly, especially after he fell into the *disfavour* of K. James. (See the *Engl. Chron.*) In his private Life he triumphed in his own Innocency, that he had done nothing illegally, calling to mind the Motto which he gave in his Rings, when made Searj. *Lex est tutissima Cassis*, *The Law is the safest Helmet*. And now he had leisure to peruse 30 Books written with his own hand, most pleasing himself with a Manual, which he called his *Vade Mecum* containing the Remarkables of his life. His most Learned and Laborious Works on the Laws, will last to be Admired by the Judicious Posterity, whilst Fame hath a Trumpet left her, and any breath to blow therein. His Judgment lately passed for an Oracle in Law, and if since the Credit thereof hath causlessly been questioned, the wonder is not great. If the Prophet himself living in an incredulous Age, found cause to complain \* *Who* had believed our

\* *Is. 51. 1.* Report? It needs not seem strange that our licentious times have afforded some to shake the Authentickness of the Reports of any earthly Judge. He constantly had Prayers in his own House, and relieved the Poor with his constant Alms. The Foundation of the *Charter-House* had been ruined before it was raised, & crushed by some Courtiers in the hatching thereof, had not his great care preserved the same. The Free-School at *Thetford* was supported in its being, by his assistance, and he founded a School at his own cost at *Godwick* in this County. Dr. *Whitgift* (afterwards Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*) was his Tutor, who sent unto his Pupil, when the Queens Attorney, a fair *New Testament*, with this Message; He had now studied Common Law-enough

th, let him hereafter study the Law of God. When he was under a Cloud at Court, and outed of his Judges Place, the Lands belonging to the Arch of *Norwich* were again called into Question, and begged by a Peer: Sr *Edw.* desired him to stay, telling him, that otherwise he would put on Town and Cap, and come into *Westminster-Hall* again, and plead there in any Court in vindication of what he had done. He died at 83 year of his Age; Whose last Words were, *Kingdome come, Thy Will be done.*

Th. *Richardson*, Knight, born at *Mulberton*, Father being Minister thereof ) was the Kings afterwards sworn Chief Justice of the *Commons* 1626. Speaker of the *House of Commons* 21 22 *Jac.* He married for his second Lady *Eliz. Countess of Buck*, and the Relict of ——— *Ashburnham* Knight She was by King *Charles* created *Baroness of Craumont* in *Scotland*, and (tho issueless by Judge) the Honours descended to his Grand-son.

*Souldiers.*

*John Vinile*, when about to fight *Tournbull* the Champion of the *Scotch* Army, is said to have made his way through a *Mastiff*, (the Champions attendant) cutting him off at the Loyns, and then cutting *Tournbull's* head from off his shoulders.

Sir *Oliver Hingham*, was born, richly landed and bred in *Hingham*. A Valiant Man, whom King *Edward 3* left Governour of *Aquitain* in *France*. He gave the *French* (who had been drawn into *detour*) such entertainment, that they drank not

not so much *Claret-wine* in the City, as they left blood behind them, *An. 13. E 3.* He was afterwards made Knight, of the *Garter*. His Monument has his Resemblance in Coat Armor, lively set forth in Metal with 24 Mourners about his Monument.

*Jo. Fastolf*, Baron of *Sinegile* in *France*, was a Ward to *Jo. D. of Bedford*, sufficient to prove him an *Englishman*. Tho he was truly Valiant, the *stage* hath made him a *Thraconica Puff* and Emblema of *Mock-valor*. He was made Knight of the *Garter* by *Henry 6.* and died about the second year of his Reign.

*Sir Clem. Paston*, Knight, Grandson to *Sir Jo. a* favourite to *Edward 4.* was born at *Paston*. He was at the burning of the *Conquest* in *France*, and afterwards by *Henry 8.* was made Captain of one of his ships of war, and in a sea fight took a *French gally* and therein the *Admiral of France* Prisoner, called the *Baron of Blancard*, whom he brought into *England* and kept at *Caster nigh Tarmouth*, till he had paid 7000 Crowns for his Ransom, besides a *Cup* and 2 *Snakes of Gold* (of the Spoil of the Gally) bequeathed by *Sir Clem.* to his Family. He received many wounds, and was left for dead in *Musleborough Field* in *Scotland*. He was the Gentleman to whom *Sir Wiat* (when worsted at *Ludgate*) did willingly submit. He had the Command of some Ships of *Queen Elizabeth* at *New-Haven* and was Pensioner to 2 *Kings* and 2 *Queens* successively. At *Oxnit* he built a goodly house for *Hospitality*, and a Hospital hard by for 6 poor serving-men. He died 15--

#### Seamen.

No County in *England* doth carry a *Top* and *Top Gallant*

*Gallant* more high in *Maritime* performances than *Norfolk*. Witness *Tarmouth's* proportion in the Navy used by *Edward 3.* against---of about 700 *Ships* and 14500 *Men*. 43 ships with 1950 belonging to *Tarmouth*; well nigh double to what *London* did afford, *Tarmouth* was very *Populous* in that Age, and (tho but one *Parish*) a lamentable *Plague* in one year did sweep thence 7000 men.

*Nich. of Lynne*, bred in *Oxford*, accounted a *Franciscan Frier*, an *Excellent Musician*, *Mathematician* and *Astrologer*, is reported to have sailed to the *Northern Islands* in the *World An. 30 E. 31, 330*, and to have gone so far as the *Pole Arctick*, where he discovered 4 *In-draughts* of the *Ocean* from the 4 *Quarters* of the *World*. 'Tis said he wrote a *Book* of discoveries, called *Inventio Fortunata*. *Chancer* makes an *Honourable* mention of him. He died 1360. and was buried in *Lynne*.

*Pet. Read, Esq.* worthily served his *Prince* and *Country*, as also *Ch. 5. Emp.* who gave him the *Order of Barbary*, for his valiant deeds there and at *Tunis*. He died 1569.

Writers.

*Jo. Baconthorpe*, born at *Baconthorpe*, bred a *Carmelite* in *Blackney*, made more *Books* for weight & number than his *Body* could bear. His *Soul* had but a small *Diocess* (of a *Body*) to visit, & therefore might the better attend the effectual informing thereof. 'Tis said that the *Heart* of the *D. of Hamilton* was the largest, and that of the *Lord Capel* was the least that the *Anatomist* ever beheld, whence 'tis inferred, That contracted *Spirits* act with the greatest *vigorousness*. This *Jo.* was termed the *Resolute Dr.* He equally disliked *Sceptricks* of none; and *unconstant people*

ple; (successively) of all Opinions. He groped after more light than he saw, saw more than he durst speak of, spake of more than he was thank'd for by those of his superstitious Order. He died 1346.

Jo. Colton, born at Tirington, was Chaplain to W. Bateman Bishop of Norwich, and first Master of Gervil-Hall in Cambridge. For his Learning and Piety, he was by Henry 4 preferred Arch. Bishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland. He was employed to Rome in the Schisme between Pope Urb. 6. and Clem. 7. which occasioned his writing a Learned Treatise *De Causâ Schismatis*, and another *De Remedio ejusd.* It seems he resigned his Arch-Bishoprick before his death, which hapned 1404.

Alan of Lynne, in Cambridge, then a Carmelite in Lynne, made *Indexes* of 33 Writers he perused, among which were *Augustin*, *Anselm* and *Aquinas*. He Flourished. 1420.

William Wells, born (probably) at Wells in this County, Provincial of the Augustinian Order in Lynne, D. D. in Cambridge, was an industrious Man and good Writer. He died and was buried at Lynne, 1421.

Jo. Thorpe, born in Thorpe, was a Carmelite at Norwich and Dr. at Cambridge. Being a great Logician, he wrote a Book entitled the *Labyrinth of Sophismes*, and another called the *Rule of Consequences*, for which he got the Title of *Dottor Ingeniosus*, not *Ingenuus*; having a pound of Wis for a Drachm of good nature, and being a Violent Persecutor of W. White and other Wicklevites. He died 1440. and lyeth buried at Norwich.

Jo. Skelton, (Minister at Dis in Norf.)  
A M P. stiled himself the Kings Orator and Poet  
Laureat. Erasmus in a Letter to Henry  
8. stileth him *Britannicarum Literarum Lumen &*  
Decus.

*Decus.* Besides a *Satyrical Wit*, (using biting discourse, scornfull laughter, and bitter Jest) which was unhappy to light on three *Noli me tangere's*, viz. the *Rod* of a *School-Master*, the *Couls* of *Friers*, and the *Cap* of a *Cardinal*; The first gave him a *lash*, the *second* deprived him of his livelyhood, the *third* almost outed him out his life. *W. Lilly*, with whom he fell foul, paid him sufficiently, when he told him, That whilst he was Ambitious of the Reputation of a *Learned Poet*, he was neither *Learned* nor a *Poet*. The *Friers* instigated *Nix* Bish. of *Norwich* to suspend this *Skelton* from his Benefice, for keeping a *Concubine*. And Cardinal *Woolsey*, his too *Potent* Enemy, being charged by him with *too much* truth, so persecuted him, that he was forced to take *Sanctuary* at *Westminster*. In his Restraint he died 1529. and was buried in *St. Marg. Chap.* with this Epitaph. *Jo. Sceltonus, Vates Pierius, hic situs est.* On his death bed he declared he had kept the aforefaid supposed Concubine in notion of a Wife.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo Barret*, born at *Lynne*, bred a Carmelite in *Cambridg* in an ignorant and ambitious Age, was stoped by Arch-Bishop *Cranmer*, for Insufficiency. Afterwards having plyed his Book hard he became an *admirable* Scholar, and having Commenced Dr. was Preacher in *Norwich*, always making honourable mention of Dr. *Cranmer*. 'Tis charitably believed, that tho complying in the times of Persecution, he returned to the truth in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.

*Edm. Gourney*, bred B. D. in *Cambridge*, was Preacher in this Shire. An excellent Scholar, and innocently

nocently humorous. When I was collecting the Witnesses of the Truth in all Ages, even in the times of Popery, *It is needless (saith he) for I know that I am descended from Adam, tho I cannot prove my Pedigree from him.* Yet he was born of as good a Family as any in *Norfolk*. He wrote 2 learned Treatises against *Transubstantiation*, and of the 2d. Commandment. He died in the beginning of the Civil Wars.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Godfrey Bollen*, Knight, Son to *Jeffrey*, born at *Sale*, was Lord Mayor of *London* An. 1457. By his Will he bequeathed liberally to Prisons and Hospitals, &c. Besides he gave 1000*l.* to poor Housholders in *London*, and 200 *l.* to those in *Norfolk*. He was Great-Grandfather, by the Mothers side to *Q. Eliz.*

*Ja. Hobart*, Attorney Gen. and of the Privy Council to, and Knighted by *H. 7.* besides his many Benefactions to his Parish-Church in *London*, built a fair *Bridge* over the River *Wareney* betwixt this County and *Suffolk*, and a firm *Caufey* there by, &c. There are 3 Houses of his Issue in this County.

*Andr. Perne*, born at *Bilney*, Mr. of *Per. House*, Protector and Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*, and Dean of *Ely*, founded a Fellowship and Scholarships in his Colledge, and encreased the Library with many rare Manuscripts. In the daies of *Queen Mary* he was the *Screen* to keep off the *Fire of Persecution*, from many poor *Protestants*; so that by his Means, no *Gremial* of the *Univerfity* was Martyred therein. Indeed he altered his Religion 4 times in 12 years (from the last of *H*

8. to 1. *Elizabeth* a Pap. a Prot. a Pap. a Prot. and was a *bending* tho' no *smarting Willow*, guilty of *Compliance* not *Cruelty*. Being very *Facetious* he called a *Clergy-man Fool* (who indeed was little better) who returned that he would complain thereof to the *Bishop of Ely*. Do (says the *Dean*) when you please, and my Lord *Bishop* will *Confirm* you. Yet at last, he himself ('tis said) was *Heart-broken* with a *Jest* of the *Queens Jester*, who (*Arch-Bishop Whitgift* and *Dr. Pern* being present) dissuaded her Majesty from going abroad in a wet day. *Heaven* (says he) *Madam*, dissuades you, it is cold and wet; And *Earth* dissuades you, it is moist and dirty; *Heaven* dissuades you, this heavenly *Man Arch-Bishop Whitgift*; and *Earth* dissuades you, your *Fool Clod*, such a *Lump of Clay* as my self. And if neither will prevail with You, here is one that is neither *Heaven* nor *Earth*, but hangs betwixt both, *Dr. Perne*, and he also dissuades you. He died soon after at *Lambeth*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Sir Tb. Gresham*, bred a *Mercer* and *Merchant* in *London*, the *Wealthiest Citizen* in *England* of his Age, Founded 2 stately *Fabricks*, the *Old Exchange*, a kind of *Colledge* for *Merchants*, and *Gresham College* a kind of *Exchange* for *Scholars*. As *Vessels* of *Massy Gold* need no *burnishing*, whilst *Vessels* that are only *gilded* are set off therewith: So let lesser *Donations* be set off with *Rhetorical Praises*, whilst those of this *Knight*, are resplendent without any *adventitious Lustre*. He died 21 Nov. 1579.

*Sir William Paston*, *Knight* (whose *Ancestors* were *bountifull* to the *Abbeys* of *Saint Bennet* in *Holme* and *Brombolme* in this County) erected a fair *School* with 30*l.* per An. at *Northwalsham* in this



this County. He married *Frances* the daughter of Sir *Th. Clear* of *Stokesby*, and was great-grandfather to Sir *William*, the bountiful Promoter of all my weak endeavors.

*Henry Howard*, Youngest Son of *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, and Brother to *Th.* last D. of *Norfolk*, was born at *Shotesham*, bred in King's Colledg in *Cambridge*, then in *Trin. Hall*, being afterwards Chancellor of the University. A great Scholar, Witnefs his Learned *Dispensative against the Poison of supposed Prophecies*, dedicated to Sir *Fr. Walsingham*. He lived privately in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* till King *James* advanced him in Honour and Wealth, creating him Baron of *Marnehill* in *Dorset*. Earl of *Northampton*, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Knight of the Garter. He founded and endowed an Hospital for 12 poor Women and a Governour at *Rising* in this County: Another for 12 poor Men, and a Governour at *Clun* in *Shrop.* another at *Greenwich* in *Kent*, for a Governour and 20 poor men, of which 8 are to be chosen out of *Shotesham*. He died 15 June 1614. and was buried in the ancient Chappel of the Castle of *Dover*.

*Memorable Persons.*

—— *Sharborn*, born at, and Lord of *Sharbourn* a Mannor in this County; which Mannor *William* the Conquerour conferred on *Warren* a Norman Souldier *Sharborn* traversed his Title, and (being a *Norfolk-man*) durst go to *Law* with the Conqueror and question the Validity of his Donations. Yea he got the better of the Suit, and the Kings Grant was adjudged void. This is pressed by many to prove that King *William* (tho in name)

was

was in deed no Conqueror, but came in by Composition to keep the Laws of England. Sharborn was lately aliened (the Heirs Males being extinct) to a worthy Person *Fr. Ash*. Esquire who hath settled it on *Emanuel College*.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 14. Philip Calthrope*, a Facetious Gentleman, when he understood that *H. 7. Jo. Drakes*, a Shoe-maker had bought some of the same *French Tawney* that himself had provided for a Gown, commanded his Taylor to cut his Gown full of Holes, which purged *Drakes* of his Proud Humour, that he would never be of the Gentlemans Fashion again.

*An. 29. Edm. Windham* (whose Grand-mother was Daughter to *Jo. Howard* *H. 8. D. of Norf.*) struck *Mr. Clere*, a Gentleman of his own Country in the *Kings Tennis Court*, For this he was arraigned in the great Hall at *Greenwich*, and had Judgment to lose his right-hand. He desired that the King of Mercy would be pleased to take his left-hand, and spare his right; for therewith (said he) I may be hereafter able to do his Grace Service. The King being informed hereof, granted his full Pardon. He made his promise good (to *E. 6.* by whom he was Knighted) endeavouring to suppress *Kets Rebellion* in this County, till at last it proved a Task above his Strength to perform.

*Th. Woodhouse*, Mil. descended from Honourable Ancestors, many of whom *Q. Mary.* were employed in State Affairs, viz. *Rob. (Treasurer)* was summoned to Parliament, by *E. 3. Jo.* was Servant and Executor to *Hen. 5.* *Sir Will.* was Vice Ad. of the *English Fleet* in *Milborough*

*Field.* Philip active at the taking of *Cádiz* and Knighted there by the Earl of *Essex*. And ever since there hath been a Military inclination in this Family which hath manifested it self on several occasions.

*An. 18. Drugo Drury, Arm.* afterwards  
*Q. Eliz.* Knighted, was joyned in Commission with Sir *Amias Paulet*, to keep *Ma. Q.* of *Scots*. Both were nicknamed *Puritans* by the ill-natur'd *Roman* Catholicks.

*An. 5. Roger Townsend, Baronet*, a Religious Gentleman expending his Soul in Piety and Charity, a Lover of God, his Service and Servants, restored Impropropriations to the Church to some *Hundreds per An.* He married *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir of *Horatio Lord Vere* of *Tilbury*, by whom he had Sir *Horace*, created Baron at the Coronation of *K. Ch. II.*

## Norwich.

**N**orwich is a Pleasant and Populous City, the first with the *Inhabitation* of Trees, the latter with the Plantation of People. The pleasantness of the City was not a little advanced by the *Dutchmen* who first garnished it with curious Flowers. As for Manufactures, *Stuffs* were first brought hither by the *Dutch* who were expelled their Country by the Cruelty of the D. of *Alva*. Of these  
*Stuffs*

Stuff's there, and for Ty (Stand-far-off,  
 which disovered its court's men near to the  
 Eye, another called Per from the lasting  
 thereof. *Savinisco, Bon le Italiano, &c.* Nor-  
 wich hath beaten *Sudbury* out of distance, in the  
 Race of trading. Of the Buildings, the *Cathedral*  
 is spacious, tho the Roof in the Cloysters be most  
 commended. Amongst private Houses, the D.  
 of *Norfolk's Palace* is the greatest I ever saw in any  
 City out of *London*. Here is a covered *Bowling-  
 Alley*, The *Bishop's Palace*, formerly a fair Stru-  
 cture was lately unleaded, and new covered with  
 Tyle. Whereon a Wagg,

*Thus Palaces are altered, we saw*

John \* *Leyden*, now *Wat Tyler*, next \* *Leadell*.  
 Jack Straw.

#### *Physicians.*

*Jo. Goslin*, Master of *Cains Colledge* in *Camb.*  
 Proctor of the University and twice Vice-Chancel-  
 lour thereof, a greet Scholar and *Reg. Prof.* of Phy-  
 sick, was strict in pressing the Statutes of the Uni-  
 versity; and it being then highly penal for a  
 Scholar to wear Boots in the University, there  
 was a Student undertook for a Wager to address  
 himself booted to the Vice-Chancellor, craving  
 his advice for a *Nummes* in his Leggs, the Vice-  
 Chancellor prescribed him a *Receit* and dismissed  
 him very civilly. This Youth a cunning *Gibeonite*,  
 covering at the same Instant his Leggs with his  
 Boots, and his Boots with his Leggs; escaped the  
 punishment that was due in that case. Dr. *Goslin*  
 was a Worthy Benefactor to *Kath. Hall*, bestowing  
 thereon the fair *Bull-Inn* of considerable value. He

Died 1625.

L12

Jo.

## England's Worthies

*Jo. Caius*, Fellow in *Gonvil-Hall* in *Camb.* travelled into *Italy* and wrote several *Trea.* there. After his Return he was Physician to *Q. Mary* and improved *Gonvil-Hall* into a College. He wrote an Excellent Book of the Antiquity of *Cambridge* and another *De Canibus*. His Epitaph is *FUI CAIUS*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rob. Watson* was Skilled in the Laws, and Steward of the House to Arch-Bishop *Cranmer*. Having frequently disputed with Papists, during his Imprisonment for Religion, he wrote, after his enlargement, an Elegant *Latin* Treatise, wherein he relateth the Accidents of his Life.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Will. Baitman*, bred in *Cambridge*, Arch-Deacon, then B. of *Norwich* in the Reign of *E. 3.* enjoined Penance to *Rob. Lord Morley* for stealing of his Deer, and made him perform the same in the Cathedral of *Norwich*, notwithstanding the Kings threatening Letters to the contrary. He erected *Trinity-Hall Colledge*, in *Cambridge*, for the Study of the *Canon* and *Civil Laws*. He removed *Gonvil-Hall*, to a more convenient place, building and settling the Revenues thereof according to the Will of the Founder. *King Ed. 3.* resolving to follow his Title to the Crown of *France* sent this Bishop to the Pope, to acquaint him with his Intentions; In which Embassy he died at *Avignon* 1354.

## Since the Reformation.

*Th. Legg*, Master of *Gonvil-Hall*, in *Cambridge*, was Doctor of *Law* and *Arches*, one of the Masters in the *Chancery*, twice *Vice-Chancellor* of the University. He was well skilled in *Antiquity*. He wrote a *Tragedy* of the *Destruction of Jerus*; which was filched from him, by a *Plagiary*, before it was acted. In the acting of a *Tragedy*, he had formerly written of *R. 3. Jo. Palmer* (afterward Dean of *Peterborough*) who personated *K. Rich.* therein had his head so possessed with a *Prince-like Humor*, that ever after he did what he then acted, in his prodigal Expences. *Dr. Legg* bequeathed 600 *l.* for the building of the *East-Part* of his College. He died *An. 1607*.

## Northampton- shire.

**N**orthampton-shire, a long narrow Inland County stretched from the N. E. to S. W. bordereth on 9 several Counties. viz. on the E. *Camb. Hunt.* on the W. *Warwick-shire*, on the N. *Lincol. Rutl. and Leic.* on the S. *Bedford, Buckingham, and Oxford.* It is a fruitful and populous County as any in *England*. Here there is very little Wast

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Ground;

Ground ; so that this *Shire* is an *Apple* without *Core* or *Rind*. All the Rivers therein, are bred there, which argues the elevation of the Ground. The Language of the Inhabitants is very proper. There is a *Heath* in this County, nigh to *Stamford*, which hath variety of very rare Plants growing upon it. The Natural Commodities besides *Grass*, *Corn*, &c. are *Salt-Peter*, most whereof is found in *Dove-Houses*, and most *Dove-houses* in this great *Corn-County*. Then Pigeons, in Hebrew *jonah* which comes from a Root, which signifies to *spoil* and *destroy*. They are thought to be the *Causers* of *Dearth*, and are indeed *devouring Innocents*. This *Shire* needs no *Manufactures*, yet the Town of *Northampton* may be said to stand chiefly on other Mens *Leggs*, where (if not the best) the most and cheapest *Boots* and *Stockins* are bought in *England*. Upon Trial of the *Cloth Manufacture* in this County, their Cloth ran very coarse, tho their *Wool* be fine. Among Buildings, the *Cathedral* of *St. Peter* challengeth the preccendency of all in *England* for a *Majestick Western Front* of *Columel-work*. The *Cloysters* of this *Cathedral* were lately pulled down to repair the *Body* thereof. As for civil Structures *Holdenby-House*, built by *Sir Christopher Hatton*, once a stately Structure, is now demolished. Next *Burleigh-House* nigh *Stamford*, built by *W. Lord Cecil*, is a House of great State and Magnificence. *Withorpe*, built by *Th. Cecil E. of Exeter*, to retire to, (as he pleasantly said) out of the *Dust*, whilst his great House of *Burleigh* was a *sweeping Castle-Ashbey*, the Noble Mansion of the *E. of Northampton*, was most beautiful before a casual Fire deformed part thereof. Besides these, there be many others, no County in *England* yielding more *Noblemen*, no *Noblemen* in *England* having fairer

**rer Habitations.** The Wonder of this Shire is, that within the Demefnes of *Baughton* (the Barony of the Right Honorable *Edward Lord Montague*) there is a Spring which is conceived to turn Wood into Stone. As for Medicinal Waters, *Wellinborough-Well* was very famous in the daies of Queen *Mary* who lay many weeks thereat.

*Proverbs.*

I. *The Mayor of Northampton opens Oysters with his Dagger.* This Town being 80 miles from the Sea, Sea-Fish may be presumed stale therein. II. *He that must eat a buttered Faggot, let him go to Northampton.* Because it is the dearest Town in England for fuel.

*Princes.*

*Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Richard Woodvill*, by the Lady *Jaquet* his Wife, (formerly the Relict of *Jo. D. of Bedford*) was born at *Grafton-Honour*. She was Widow to Sir. *Jo. Grey*, who lost his life for the House of *Lancaster*; and petitioned King *Edward* to take off the sequestration from her Joynture. She afterwards became the Royal confort of that King, tho it was not long before the Tempest of his lust drove him to another Shore, which had a greater share in his Affections. This Lady lived to see the Death of her Husband, Murder of her 2 Sons, and the rest of her Children and tho her Daugh. was afterwards married to *H. 7.* that King, was not over dutiful to her, nor over-loving to her Daughter. She died *An. 14*— She finished Queens College in *Cambridge* (where I had my first breeding) begun by Queen *Marg.* Wife to *Henry 6* an implacable Enemy to her Husband, so that the 2 Houses of *Tork* and *Lancaster* had their first Amity in that Foundation.



*Rich. Plantagenet*, (Crook-back) Son to *Rich. D. of York*, was born at *Fotheringhay Castle*. *Valour* and *Eloquence* met in his Person. He compassed the Crown by Cruelty, and the Killing of his Nephews, the 2 Sons of *Edward 4.* When King he made good Laws. He lost the Crown and his life in the Battle of *Bosworth*, *An. 1435.* having performed in the Fight, all the Offices of a Wise General and Valiant Souldier. He knew it was all one for him to *die* as to *survive success*.

*Kath. D.* to *Sir Th. Par*, and last Wife to *Henry 8.* was probably born in this County See *Westme land*.

#### Saints.

*Werburgh, D.* to *Wolpher* Prince of *Merica*, was a Nun at *Ely*, whence returning to *Wedon* (formerly her Father's Palace) she turn'd that place into a Monastery. She had also Jurisdiction over the Monastery of *Trekinghan* in *Linc.* (where she was buried) the Gates of which place are fabulously reported to have open'd of themselves, when the Men of *Humburge* (which was also within her Jurisdiction) came for her Corps, to bury it according to the direction given in her Will. 'Twas presumed that *Werburgh* (al. *Wardburgh*) would prove a *Tuclary Parronefs* of the Town or place which possessed her body. Some have reported, that she hath driven awry all Geese from *Weden*, that they shall destroy no Grain thereabout. She died *An. 675.* her body was afterward translated to *Chester*, where *H. Lupus* built the Monastery of *St. Werburghs*, converted into a Cathedral by *Henry 8.*

#### Martyrs.

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Curd a Shoemaker, burnt in Northampton An. 1557. whose Blood was not chargeable on the Bishop, but his bloody Arch-Deacons account.*

*Cardinal.*

*Henry Chicheley, born at Higham Ferrers, is said to have been made Cardinal by the Title of St. Eusebius.*

*Prelates.*

*Rich. and Adam of Northampton were both Bishops in Ireland, the former Consecrated Bishop of Fernose 1282. died 1304. The later Consecrated 1322. died 1346. having first seen his Cathedral burnt by the Rebels.*

*W. le Zouch, Son to ——— Lord Zouch, was born at Haringwort, from Dean he became Arch-Bishop of York, to whose care Edward 3. going into France committed the care of the North. This Arch-Bishop (soon after,) bid Battle to David King of Scots, at Durham, on St. Luke's Eve, whereon the Scotch King found such a Fast, that he had little list to feast the day following, being routed and taken Prisoner. Hence a Poet of that Age, *Est Pater invictus, sicco de Stripite dictus*, Zouch in French signifying the dry stump of a stick. However his Family flourished as a Green-tree, till withered in our memory, when Edward the last Lord Zouch died without Issue male in the beg. of King Charles. This Prelate began a beautiful Chappel on the South-side of his*

his Cathedral. He died and was buried beneath the Altar of St. *Edmond*. 1352.

*Rob. Braybrooke* was made Bishop of *Lon* 1381. and afterward Chancellour of *England*. died 1404. and was buried in the Chappel of *Mary*.

*Lionell Woodvill* (or *Wydevill*) born at *Grafton*, in, then Chanc. of *Oxford*, was made B. of *Salisbury* 1482. His Memory is supported rather by the Presses of his great Relations, than the Foundation of his own Deserts. For he was Son to *Jaq* Dutcheſs of *Bedford* and *Rich. Wydevill*, Earl *Rivers*, Brother to *Elizabeth* Queen of *Engl.* and Brother in Law to *Edward* 4. Heart-broken with grief with the Tragedies he beheld in his own Family, caused by the Cruelty of *King Richard* 3. he died about 1484.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Ja. Montague*, Son to Sir *Rich.* Knight, born at *Boughton*, bred in *Christ-college* in *Cambridge* was after Mr. of *Sidney-college*, which he freed from a debt of 20*l.* yearly payable to *Trin. Coll.* He expended 100 Marks to bring running water into the *Kings-ditch* in *Cambridge*. He was afterwards Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, then of *Worcester* being highly in favour with *King James* whose Works he translated into *Latin*. He died 1618, and lyeth buried in the Church of *Bath*.

*Fr. Godwin*, Son to *Th.* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells* was born at *Hunningham* 1561. and became D. in *Christ's-Church* in *Oxford*, Sub-Dean of *Exeter* and afterwards Bishop of *Landaff* An. 40 El. 1601. He was a good Man, grave Divine, skilful Mathematician, pure Latinist and incomparable

ble *Historian*, to whose painful Endeavors the whole *Church Militant* is much beholding. He was translated by King James to *Hereford*, and died in the Reign of King Charles, *An. 162*—

*Jo. Owen*, born at *Burton Latimers* (where his Father was Minister) was bred in *Jesus-College* in *Cambridg*, where he commenced D. D. and was Chaplain to King Charles whilst he was a Prince. King Charles being troubled with 2 Competitors, advanced this modest Doctor to the Bishoprick of *St. Asaph*, to end the contest. He outlived his Vote in Parliament, and survived to see all Contempt cast on his Order, which he bare with Moderation, and died 164...

*Rob. Skinner*, D. D. born at *Pifford* and bred in *Oxford*, became a Preacher in *London* and Dean of — Hence he was preferred Bishop of *Brist.* then of *Oxford*, and is still and long may he be living.

#### Statesmen.

Sir *Christopher Hatton*, born at *Holdenby*, of an ancient Family, was beloved of the *Queen* for his handsom Dancing, better for his Proper Person, and best of all for his Abilities. The *Queen* at last preferred him Lord Chancellor of *England*. He by his Power and Prudence convinced some fullen Serjeants (who thought him not throughly learned in the Laws) of their Errours and his own Abilities. His Zeal for the Discipline of the Church of *England* gave the first being to a scandalous report, that he was Popishly affected. It brake his heart that the *Queen* rigorously demanded the present Payment of some Arrears, and falling into a mortal Disease, he could not be recovered

covered by the Queens broth's, which (some affirm) her Majesty brought to him with her own hands. He died 1591. and was buried in the Quire of St. Pauls.

Sir *W. Fitz-Williams*, born at *Milton*, married the Sister of Sir *Henry Sidney* Lord Dep. of *Ireland*, where himself was 5 times Dep. and when *Wal.* Earl of *Essex* was sent over Governour of *Ulster*, he took his Commission from this Sir *W.* then Lord Dep. He was Serviceable towards the reduction of that Kingdom, in raising a Composition in *Munster*, and in settling the Possessions of the Lords and Tenants in *Monahan*. His Vigilancy was most conspicuous in 88. when the routed *Armado* in its return dared not to land in *Ireland*, except against their Wills, when driven by tempest, when they found the Shore worse than the Sea unto them. Some impute the *Irish* Rebellion, which afterwards brake out, to this Deputies Severity, in imprisoning suspected Persons for concealed *Spanish* Goods, tho, this gave only the *Irish* a Mantle for their intended Wickedness. He died *An.* 15 . . .

Sir *Isaack Wake*, honorably descended, was bred in *Oxford*, where he was Orator of the Univ. He was afterwards Secretary to Sir *Dudley Charleton*, Secretary of State, and from his, was advanced into the Kings service and employed Ambassadour to *Venice*, where he neglected his own Commodity to attend his Majesties Employment; the reason that he died only rich to his own Conscience. He was afterwards appointed Leiger for *France*, and designed Secretary of State, had not Death prevented him at *Paris*. He was accomplished with all Qualifications requisite for publick Employment. King *Charles* allowed the Expences for his

his Funeral, and at his Majesties Command his Corps was brought over to *England* and buried in the Castle of *Dover* An. 16--

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law.*

*Martin de Pateshull*, was made Justice of the *Common Pleas* An. 1. H.3. A M P. He was 4th Dean of *St. Pauls*.

*Sir Tho. Billing*, dwelt at *Ashwell*, was made Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench* An. 6. E 4. Whose Lands have since by the *Lovils* descended to the *Shirlies*. He married for his 2d Wife, *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Nosenham* of *Conington* in *Hunt.* the Relict of *W. Cotten*, (whose Issue possess her Inheritance at this day) and she lyeth entombed in *Westminster*.

*Sir W. Catesbye*, (whose Family flourished at *Ashby St. Leger*) was advanced by *W. Lord Hastings* into the Notice and Favour of *Richard 3.* tho ill requiting it, when betraying him who caused his Preferment. He was a man well Learned in the Laws of the Land, and sure great pity it was that he had not had more Truth or less Wit. He was eminently all Officers in every Court of Judicature. Witness the Libell which *Collingborn* made, and which cost him his Life for the same.

*The Rat and the Cat, and Lovel the Dog,  
Do Govern all England under the Hog.*

He died (probably) before the end of *R. 3.*

*Sir Richard Empson*, (another *Catesbye*), was eminent for having, odious for abusing his skill in the Law, active for his Prince, injurious to the

the People. He was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and from a Sieve-maker's Son (at Towceter in this County where he was born) came to sift the Estates of the wealthiest Men in England. For Henry 7. vexed that he had refused Columbus his proffer (whereby the West Indies fortunately discovered, fell to Ferd. King of Spain) resolved to discover Indies in England, and to this purpose made Empson Promoter General to press the Penal Statutes all over the Land. Impowered hereby, this prolling Knight did grind the faces of the Rich and Poor, bringing the grist thereof to the K. and keeping the Toll thereof to himself, whereby he advanced a vast Estate, which now with himself is reduced to nothing. He united the Houses of York and Lanc. in the Kings Coffers, taking notice of no person for his good service, but making all equally obnoxious to Forfeitures. This Empson scoffingly demanding of a Judicial Astrologer in Warw. When the Sun would change? Even then (said the Astrologer) when such a wicked Lawyer as you go to Heaven. In the beginning of H. 8. he was beheaded, 1510.

Edm. Mountague, born at Brigstock, was made Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, An. 30. H. 8. His Motto was, *Equitas Justitie Norma*. In his time, tho the Golden Showers of Abby-Lands rained amongst great Men, it was long before he would open his lap (scrupling the acception of such Gifts) and at last received but little in proportion to others. An. 37. H. 7. he was made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, a descent in Honour, but ascent in profit. In drawing up the Will of E. 6. and setting the Crown on Lady Jane, for a time, he swam against the Tide and Stream of D. Dudley, till at last he was carried away with the Stream

Stream. Outed of his Office, *An. 1. Mary* he found that Contentment in his *Hospital-Hall* in *Nor-thampton-shire* which he could not find in *Westm. Hall*. He died *An. 1556.* and lyeth buried in the Church of *Weekley*.

Sir *Augustine Nicolls*, born at *Eckton*, was freely made by *K. James* one of the Judges of the *Com. Pleas*. That *K.* commonly called him the Judge that would give no money. He was renowned for his *Patience* to hear both Parties all they could say, a happy *Memory* and singular *Sagacity* to search into the material circumstances, and exemplary *Integrity*, even to the rejection of *Gratuities* after Judgment given. He forbearing to Travel on the *Lords Day*, wrote a *Reformation* on some of his own Order. He loved Plain and profitable preaching, being wont to say, *I know not what you call Puritanical Sermons, but they come nearest to my Conscience.* He died as he went the *Northern Circuit*, and lyeth buried in *Kendall-Church* in *Westmorland*.

Sir *Robert Dallington*, born at *Geddington*, bred a *Bible-Clerk* in *Bennet-Colledg.* He was afterwards a *School-Master* in *Norf.* and (after having travelled) Secretary to *Francis Earl of Rutland.* His accurate Aphorisms on *Tacitus*, witness his Excellent Wit and Judgment. At last he was Knighted and preferred *Mr. of the Charter-House.* At the end of a *Latin Speech* (spoken by a *School-Boy* with which he was welcomed to that *Hospital*, there was a Distick to this effect

*Do not the least part of your trust disdain,  
Nor grudge of Boyes to take the Care again.*

He died *An. 162.*

*Jo.*



*Jo. Fletcher*, Son of *Rich. D. D.* had an excellent Wit. He with *Fr. Beaumont*, Esq. like *Castor* and *Pollux* (most happy when in conjunction) raised the *English* to equal the *Athenian* and the *Roman* Theatre. *Beaumont* being the *Ballast* of Judgment, *Fletcher* the *Sail* of Phantasie, both compounding a Poet to Admiration. Meeting once in a Tavern, to contrive the rude draught of a Tragedy, *Fletcher* undertook to kill the *King* therein, his words being overheard by a *Listener*, he was accused of High Treason, till the mistake soon appearing that the Plot was only against a Dramatick and Scenical King, all wound off in Merriment, *Fletcher* surviving his Partner, wrote good Comedies himself, tho inferiour to the former; and no wonder if a single thred was not so strong as a twisted one. He died (as I am informed) of the Plague *An. 1. Car I. 1625.*

*Sir Hen. Montague*, (Grandson to *Sir Edward*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench*) was born at *Boughton*. He raised himself (as was foretold in his Childhood) above the rest of his Family, by the pregnancy of his parts. He was bred in *Christ's Colledge* in *Cambridge*, then in the *Middle Temple*. He became Serjant at Law, was Knighted by King *James 1602.* and was Recorder of *London*, made Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench 1616.* Lord Treasurer of *England 1620.* created Baron of *Kimbolton* and Visc. *Mandevile* (afterwards Earl of *Manchester*,) made President of the privy Councel, then Lord Privy Seal; at which time he brought the *Court of Requests* into such repute that what was formerly called the *Almes-Basket* of the *Chancery*, had in his time, well nigh as many *Suits* and *Clients* as the *Chancery* it self. His Motto was *Movendo non mutando me.* His *Meditations*

on *Life and death*, written in time of his health, may be presumed to have left good impressions on him, preparatory for his death which hapned 164...

*Writers.*

*Jo. of Northampton*, (in lat. *Jo. Avonius*) a Carmelite, an Eminent Mathematician, wrote a Book entitled *The Philosophers Ring*, a Perpetual Almanack; a Masterpiece of that Age. He flourished 1340.

*Robert Holcot*, born in *Holcot*, and bred in *Oxford*, became a Dominican in *Northam*. A learned and prudent Man. He wrote many famous Treatises. He died of the plague 1349 at *Northam*. before he had finished his *Lectures* on *Ecclesiastes*. Note, The Plague about that time, so raged in *England* that our \* *Chronicles* affirm, scarce a tenth person \* *Stow*, p. 245 of all sorts was left alive.

*Robert Dodford*, born at *Dodford*, was a Benedictine Monk in *Ramsay*. He wrote *Postills* on the *Proverbs*, which the envy of time hath intercepted from us. He flourished about 1370.

*Pet. Peteshull*, an Augustinian, in *Oxford* disliking his Order, procured a dispensation to relinquish it, and became *Honorary Chaplain* to Pope *Urban 6*. He afterwards promoted the Doctrine of *Wickliffe*, and in his *Exposition* of the *Prophecie* of *Hildegardes*, so taxed the pride and laziness of all *Friers*, that his Book was burnt, and himself fled to escape the same Fate. He flourished. 1390.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Robert Crowley*, bred in *Oxford*, confuted *Hogheard*, who wrote against the poor Protest. He fled to *Frankford* in the Reign of *Q. Mary* and in the Reign of *Q. Eliz.* was made of *St. Giles* without *Cripple-gate*, *London*, where lyes buried, having died 1588.

*Ensebius Paget*, born at *Cranford*, and bred *Oxford*, was commonly called the *Golden Soph*. He was Minister in *London*, and wrote an excellent book called the *History of the Bible* and techism of the 40 short Questions.

*Ja. Preston*, D. D. born in *Heyford*, and in *Cambridge*, was so far from *Emiency* (before commended Master of Arts) that he was but little above *Contempt*. Soon after, his skill in *Philosophy* rendred him to the general respect of the *Univerſity*. He was the greatest *Pupil-manager* in *England*. The Duke used him to work the *Irish* Party (then most active in *Parliament*) to his compliance. And tho this Dr. was most powerful with them, he was at last found unfit to the intended Purpose. He was therefore led by one, the *Court Comer*, blazing for a time and fading soon afterwards. He was a perfect *Politician*, and used (*Lapwing*-like) to flutter upon that place which was furthest from his eye. He had perfect command of his Passion with the *Caspian Sea* never ebbing nor flowing, and would not alter his composed Pace for all the whippings which *Satyrical Wits* bestowed on him. He had no Wife or Cure of Souls, and leaving a plentiful estate, died 1628.

*Th. Randolph*, born at *Houghton*, was bred Fell. in *Trinity College* in *Cambridg.* The Muses may seem not only to have *Smiled* but to have been *rickled* at his *Nativity*, such the *Festivity* of his *Pomes* of all sorts. He died 163--

*Nick. Eftnick*, B. D. born at *Harowden*, and bred in *Cambridg.* was (40 years) *Parson* of *War-ton*, then of *Botsworth* a pious and judicious *Di-vine*. His *Works* witness his great *Worth*. He died 1657.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Math. Kellison*, born at *Harowden*, was *Kings* *Professor* and *Rector* of the *University* in *Rhemes*. He wrote a *Book* to *King James*, another against *Sutliff*, with many more, and was living 1611.

*Benefactors to the Publick;*

*Hen. Chicheley*, born at *Higham Ferrers*, and bred in *Oxford*, was sent by *Henry 4.* to the *Council* of *Pisa* 1409, and by the *Popes* own hand was con-se-crated *Bishop* of *St. Davids* at *Vienna*, and thence was advanced *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury* by *Henry 5.* Which *Wise King* having a shrewd design a-against the *Abbeys*, was diverted with vast sums of *Money* paid by the *Clergy*, to maintain his *Wars* in *France*. He refused a *Cardinals* *Cap* (proffered to him in the *Reign* of *Henry 6.*) being loath (as some think) to be junior to *Cardinal Beaufort* of *Winchester* who had often disoblighed him. He was cruel against the *Wicklewives*, but was a Zealous *Asserter* of the *English Liberties* in opposition to the *Popes Usurped Supremacy*. Great his zeal to promote *Learning*, as appears by 3 *Colleges*

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erected and endowed at his expence and procurement. One with an Hospital at *Higham-Ferrets* *St. Bernards* in *Oxford*, afterwards bettered by Sir *Th. White* into *St. John's Colledg* and *All-Souls* in *Oxford*. Having continued in his See 29 years, He died 1443.

*William Laxton*, (of *Oundle*) was bred a Grocer in *London*, whereof he was Lord Mayor 1544. He founded and endowed a fair School and Alms-house at *Oundle* in this County, well maintained at this day by the Company of Grocers. He died 1556.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Nic. Latham*, born at *Bridgstock* was Minister at *Barn-Wells*. He founded several small Schools with Salaries, in Country Villages, and founded a most beautifull Almshouse at *Oundle*. He died 1620.

*Edward Montague* Baron of *Baughton*, a pious, peaceable and hospitable Patriot, was a Bountifull Benefactor to *Sidney-Colledg*, and built and endowed an Alms-house at *Weekley* in this County. He was Honourable at Court and beloved in the Country, tho he never affected popularity, being wont to say, *Do the common sort of people 19 Courtesies together, and yet you may lose their love, if you do but go over the stile before them.* He died in restraint in the *Savoy* on the account of his Loyalty to his Sovereign. 164...

*Memorable Persons.*

A Sexton of the Cathedral of *Peterborough* interred 2 Queens (*Kath. Dinager* and *Mary of Scotland*,

*Scotland*) more than 50 years interceding betwixt their 2 sepultures. He buried also 2 generations of people that lived in the place.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 16. Rich. Widevil al. Woodvil*, married *Jaquet Dutcheſs of Bedford*, of moſt *H. 6.* ancient extraction, malicious therefore the Cavil of *Rich. Duke of York* That the Family was made Noble which was not worth a Noble. Yea 'tis very probable that all the ancient Nobility of *England* are derived from his Daughters.

23. *Hen. Green*, (of another Family than thoſe of *Green Norton*) built *Draiton* Houſe in this County. He had one Daughter and Heir, *Conſtance* married to *Jo. Stafford*, E. of *Wilt.* to whom ſhe bare *Edward* who died without Iſſue, ſo that her Inheritance devolved unto the Family of the *Veres*.

*An. 1. Hen. Vere*, Arm. a jolly Gentleman both for Court and Camp, a *H. 7.* great Reveller, good as well at a March as Maſques being Governour of *Guines* in *Picardie*, was created by *H. 8.* Baron of *Harouden*, Anceſtor to *Edw. Lord Vau.* now living. He was a great Courtier, and appeared in coſtly Equipage, wearing on the Marriage day of *P. Arthur*, a Gown worth above 1000 *l.* and the day following, a Collar of *S S* worth 800 *l.* The ſolemn occaſion of this Gallantry was that which hindred *Empſon* from taking this Gentleman by the Collar and picking a Hole in his Gown, upon the breach of ſome ruſty penal Sumptuary Statute.

*An. Th. Par.* removed from *Kendal-Caſtle* in *Weſtmerland* into this County *H. 8.* upon his marrying *Maud* Daughter of Sir

*Th. Green of Green-Norton.* He was Father to *Q. Kath. Par.*, and to *W. Marquiss of Northam.*

15. *W. Fitz-Williams Sen. Mil.* first a Merchant-Taylor and Servant to Cardinal *Woolsey*, was Alderman in *London* 1506. Afterwards upon his entertainment, of his *Mr. Woolsey* at *Milton* in *Northamptonshire*, the King being displeased therewith, demanded how he durst harbour so great an Enemy to the State; his Answer was, That he had done it because he had been his Master, and partly the means of his greatest Fortunes. The K. was so well pleased with his Answer that saying, *himself had few such Servants*, immediately Knighted him and afterwards made him a privy Councillor.

17. *W. Par*, Uncle to *Queen Kath. Par.*, was by *H. 8.* created Baron *Par* of *Horton*.

21. *Jo. Clarke*, *Mil. An. 5. H. 8.* at the Siege of *Terrowane*, took Prisoner *Lewis de Orleans D. of Longevile*, for which service he got the Arms of that Duke, viz. a Canton sinister *Az.* and thereupon a Demi-Ram mounting *Ar. armed O.* betwixt 2 Flower *de Lucs* in Chief of the last, over all, a Batune dexter-ways *Ar.*

24. *Dav. Cecil*, was Grandfather to *W. Cecil*, Baron of *Burleigh*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*.

25. *W. Par*, *Mil.* brother to *Q. Kath. Par.*, was made Lord *Par* of *Kendal* and *E. of Essex* in the right of *Anne Boucher* his Wife, King *Ed. 6.* created him Marq. of *Northampton*, under Queen *Mary* he was condemned for siding with Queen *Jane*, but pardoned and restored by *Q. Eliz.* He was skilled in *Musick* and wanted not for Valour, tho unsuccessful in his employment against *Ker.* He died 1571 with out issue.

*An. 1. Th. Tressam* Mil. for his activity in bringing *Q. Mary* to the Crown, was by her made *Prior* of *St. Jo. in Jerusalem.* *Q. Mary.*

*An. 6. Edm. Brudenell*, Arm. afterwards Knighted, was a great Antiquary, and seems to have entailed his Abilities on *Th. Lord Brud. of Stoughton.* *Q. Eliz.*

*15. Th. Tressam*, Arm. Knighted *18 Eliz.* built the Market-House at *Rothwell*. For his Zeal to the Popish Religion he was confined to *Wisbich Castle.*

*20. Th. Cecil*, Mil. Son to *Sir Will. Bar. of Burleigh*, was created *E. of Exeter* and married *Dorothy* Daughter to the *Lord Latimer*. These joyntly bestowed *108 l. per An.* on *Clare-hall* in *Cambridge.*

*34. Anth. Milemay*, Esq. was Knighted by *Q. Eliz.* and sent Ambassador into *France.*

*43. Rob. Spencer*, Knight, descended from the *Spencers* Earls of *Glocester* and *Winchester*, was *An. 1. Jac.* created *Baron Spencer* of *Wormleiton* in *Warw.* speaking in Parliament of the Valour of their *English* Ancestors in defending the Liberties of the Nation, your Ancestors (said the *Earl of Arundel* (were keeping of Sheep when those Liberties were defended. The other returned. — And yours were then in plotting of Treason. He was sent by *K. James* to *Frederick* Duke of *Wirtenberge*, to present him with the *Garter.*

*An. 2. Arth. Throgmorton*, Knight, (whose Sister was married to *Sir Walt. Raleigh*) an ingenious Gentleman, left his Estate to his 4 Daughters married to the *Lord Dacres*, *Lord Wotton*, *Sir Peter Temple* of *Stow* *Baronet*, and *Sir Ed. Partridge.* *1605 R. James.*

*3. Jo. Freeman* was a most bountiful Benefactor to *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge* giving *2000 l.* to the founding



foundings of Fellowships and Scholar-ships therein,  
He died without Issue.

12. *W. Wilmer*, Arm. the first Pensioner in *Sidney-Colledge* to which he was a Benefactor.

*An. 7. Jo. Hewet*, Baronet, tho he had  
*R. Charles.* no Land in this County; the Shrivalty  
was imposed upon him because he had  
offended a great Courtier.

## Northumberland.

**N**orthumberland hath *Durham* on the S. *Cum-berland* on the S. W. the *German Ocean* on the E. and *Scotland* on the N. and W. parted with the River *Tweed* and *Cheviot Hills*. It is somewhat of a Pyramidal Form whose *Base* extendeth to above 40. and *Shaft*. ascendeth to 50 miles. The Soyl is not very fruitful but is improved more and more daily. *An. 4. Jac.* many Gentlemen in this County challenged their hereditary right in the Bounds betwixt the two Kingdoms, which had been formerly neglected. The Buildings in this County are either *Castles* or *Castle-like* able to resist a tumultuary incursion.

### Proverbs.

I. *To carry Coals to Newcastle.* That is, to busy ones self in a needless employment. II. *From Berwick to Dover 300 miles over.* That is from one end

nd of the Land to the other. III *To take Hector's*  
*cloak,* That is to deceive a friend who confideth  
in his faithfulness. 'Tis said that one *Hector Arm-*  
*strong of Hurlaw* betrayed his friend *Th. Piercy*, Earl  
of *Northumberland* for mony, and afterwards fell in-  
to so great poverty and contempt that he durst not  
go abroad. IV. *We will not lose a Scot.* That is, We  
will lose nothing how inconsiderable soever. The  
Proverb began during the Enmity betwixt the  
Kingdoms. V. *A Scottish Mist may wet an Eng-*  
*lishman to the skin.* That is, small mischiefs in  
the beginning, if not seasonably prevented, may  
prove very dangerous. VI. *A Scottish-man and*  
*Newcastle grindstone travell all the World over,*  
Occasioned by the curiosity of the one and the  
goodness of the other. VII. *If they come, they come*  
*not, and if they come not they come,* That is, if  
the Borderers came, the Cattle of the Vicinage  
came not home from their Pasture, but were by  
them intercepted, &c. The 4 following Pro-  
verbs are Scottish. VIII. *Lang or ye cut Faulk-*  
*land-Wood with a penknife.* It is spoken of such  
means which are insufficient for the effecting of  
any end or design. IX. *He is an Aberdeen's man*  
*taking his word again.* *Aberdeen* is a Town in the  
County of *Mar* in Scotland. X. *He was born in*  
*August.* This is said to be meant as a Periphras-  
is of a liquorish person. *A Yule Feast may be quat*  
*at Pasche.* That is, *Christmass-cheer* may be di-  
gested, and the Party hungry again at *Easter*.

*Saints.*

*St. Ebba*, Daughter to *Edilfrid* King of *Norshum.*  
was Priorefs of *Coldingham* in Scotland. She with  
others cut off their *Noses*, that their Beauty  
might be no bait to the lustfull *Danes*. She  
flourished 630.

*Prelates.*

*Prelates since the Reformation.*

*Geo. Carleton*, born at *Norham*, bred in *Oxford*, was one of the 4 Divines sent by King *James* to the Synod of *Dort*. He was Bishop of *Landaff*, afterwards of *Chichester*. A man of good affections, solid Judgment and clear Invention. He wrote (amongst others) 2 Treatises called *A Thankfull Remembrance of Gods mercy* and a *Confutation of Judicial Astrology*. When Young, he was grave in his manners, so when old, he was youthful in his parts even to his death, which hapned *An. 1.Ch.*

*Valentine Cary*, born at *Barwick*, extracted from the *Cary's* Barons of *Hunsdon*, was bred in *Cambridg*, where he was Vice-Chancellor *An. 1612*. He was preferred Dean of *St Pauls*, and at last Bishop of *Exeter*. A compleat Gentleman and excellent scholar. Tho some Contest hapned betwixt him and the City of *Exeter*, yet he was bountiful above expectation in relieving the poor thereof, when it was visited with the Sickness. He died 1626. and lyes buried in *St Pauls London*.

*Rich. Holeworth*, D. D. born at *Newcastle*, bred in *Cambridg*. Rector of *St Peter* in the *Poor* in *London*, Arch-deacon of *Huntington* at last Mr. of *Emanuel Colledge*, incurred the Censures of *Factions Innovators* in *London* at the beginning of the *Civil wars*. Most candid his disposition, being wont to check himself when in Passion. He was imprisoned for a Sermon he preached in *Cambridg*. After he had procured his Liberty, he waited on his Majesty in the *Ile of Wight*. He was proffered the Bishoprick of *Bristol*, but refused it. Some shot by the aim of their own *fancies* who

who report him to have said, He would not wear a *Bristol-stone*. Tho he was a zealous assertor of Episcopacy, he esteemed the acceptance of that Bishopprick unsafe and unseasonable. He afterwards took the Deanry of *Worcester*. The Treatise called the *Valley of Vision* is in all probability none of his. Dying about 1650 he was buried in *St. Pet. Broadstreet*.

*Souldiers.*

This County breedeth most hardy Men. The Borderers have been embroyled in several Battles against the *Scotch*, Witness the Battel of *Chevy chase*, *An. 29 Henry 8.* about which time *Henry Earl of Northumberland* died peaceably at *Hackney near London*, tho reported to be slain in that battle.

*Physicians.*

*W. Turner*, born at *Morpeth*, bred in *Cambridge*, was a general Scholar and very zealous in the Protestant Religion, writing much in the defence thereof, and much molested for the same by *Bishop Gardner* and others. After long imprisonment he escaped and fled beyond the Seas. At *Ferrara in Italy* he commenced Dr. in Physick. He wrote a great *Herbal* and a Book of Physick. for the *English Gentry*, besides several other Treatises. He died in *Germany*, as I conjecture, in the Reign of *Queen Mary*. Whose Contemporary and fellow Confessor,

*Th. Gibson*, born at *Morpeth*, wrote a Book of *Herbs*, as also a Treatise entitled *The Treasons of the Prelates since the Conquest*. He was alive in the last of *Queen Mary*.

*Writers.*

## Writers.

*Ralph Frechbaurne*, bred a Souldier, Scho Traveller, became at last a Frier. He attended *Rich. Earl of Cornwall*, and King of the Romans, the *Holy Land*; whence he brought the *Calites* into England, and built for them a House *Holme* in *Northumberland*. He wrote Books pious Exhortations and Epistles, and after he been 14 years Provincial of his Order, died was buried at *Holme*, 1274.

*Johannes Scotus*, born at *Dunston*, a Franciscan Frier, got the Title of *Doctor Subtilis*. He maintained against the *Thomists* that the Blessed *V* was conceived with sin. He died of a fit of an apoplexy, at *Colen*.

## Benefactors to the Publick,

*Stephen Brown*, Grocer, was born at *Newcastle*, afterwards Knighted and made Lord Mayo *London* 1438. In which year happened a great Famine, caused much by unseasonableness of weather, but more by some *Huckstring* husbands who properly may be termed *Knaves in Goods*. Sir *Stephen* sent some ships to *Dantz*, whose reasonable return with *Rye*, suddenly sunk great reasonable rates, whereby many a languishing life was preserved. He was one of the Merchants who in want of Corn shewed *Londoners* the way to the *Barn-dore*. I mean *Spruce Island*.

*Rob. Woodlark*, Provost of King's College *Cambridge* in the Reign of *Edward 4.* bought 3 Tenements in *Milne street* and erected 1

a small Colledge by the Name of St. Katharine's Hall.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Machell Vivian*, a Scotch-man (born near *Abberdeen*) beneficed in this County within 3 miles of *Alnwick*. An Old Man (of 110 years of Age) was famous for a new growth of his hair, breeding of three teeth in the space of 2 years, and reading of small Print without spectacles, whereas 40 years before that time, he had used them for the biggest Print. He had 5 Children after he was 80 years of Age. Note, The Countess of *Desmond* (alive 1589) is said to have recovered her teeth, after she had cast them 3 severall times, and to have lived 140 years.

——— *Anderfon*, Merchant in *Newcastle*, lost a Ring in the River, which being afterwards found in the Belly of a Fish was again restored to him.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 25. Jo. Coupeland*, (*An. 20 E 3*) took *Dav. Bruce* King of *Scotland* prisoner, in the Battle at *Nevils-Cross*, for which he was rewarded with Knighthood and 500*l.* per *An.* Note the Sheriffs of this County never accounted in the Exchequer untill 3. *E. 6.*

*An. 19. Fr. Russell*, Knight, (Son to *Fr.* and Father to *Edward* Earl of *Bedford*) married *Julian* Daughter to Sir *Jo. Foster*. He lost his life in a Tumult raised by the Scots (on a Truce-day) June 27, 1585.

*Nottingham-shire*

## Nottinghamshire.

**N**ottinghamshire hath *Yorkshire* on the N. *Linc.* on the E. *Leic.* on the S. and *Derbyshire* on the W. The pleasantness thereof may be collected from the plenty of Noblemen, many having their Baronies, and more their Residence therein. This County affords the first and best *Liquorish* in *England*. There were 2 *Ayries* of *Lannards* lately found in *Sherwood Forrest*. These Hawks are the Natives of *Saxony*, which coming hither and breeding with *Lanercets*, proved as excellent in their Kind, when managed, as any which were brought out of *Germany*.

### Proverbs.

I. *Many talk of Robin Hood who never shot in his Bow.* That is, many prate of Matters wherein they have no skill. *Robin Hood* an excellent Archer and Arch-robber did chiefly reside in *Sherwood Forrest* in this County. II. *To sell Robin Hoods penny-worths.* That is, stolen goods under half their value. III. *As wise as a man of Gotham.* The usual Periphrasis of a Fool; yet *Gotham* (a Village in this County) breeds as wise people as any which causelessly laugh at their simplicity. IV. The

The little Smith of Nottingham, *who doth the work that no man can.* This seems to be intended (by circumlocution) for *no body*, and by way of Sarcaſm is applied to ſuch who being conceited of their own ſkill, pretend to the atchieving of Impoſſibilities.

*Martyr.*

*Th. Cranmer*, born at *Arſe-lackton* in this County, and bred in *Jeſus Colledge* in *Cambridge*, became Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, and at laſt (after ſome intermediate failings) valiantly ſuffered for the Truth at *Oxford*, *March 22. An. 1556.* After his whole body was reduced into Aſhes, his heart was found intire and untouched, which is juſtly alleadged as an Argument of his *cordial* Integrity to the Truth, ſee *Fox* and my *Eccl. Hiſtory*. Note that none ſuffered within this County in the *Mari-en* days, which was imputed to the mild-temper of *Nich. Heath*, Arch-Biſhop of *York* and Dioceſan thereof.

*Prelate ſince the Reformation.*

*W. Chapell*, born at *Lexington*, and bred in *Chr. Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was a Man of ſtrict Conſervation, an Excellent Tutor and a moſt ſubtil Diſputant. He was choſen Provost of *Trin. Colledge* in *Dublin*, and afterwards B. of *Cork* and *Roffe*, righted with the Rebellion in *Ireland* he came over into *England*, where he rather exchanged then eaſed his Condition, ſuch the wofulneſs of our *Civil Wars*. He died 1649, and parted his Eſtate almoſt equally betwixt his own Kindred and diſtreſſed Miniſters.

*Capital*



## Capital Judges.

Sir Jo. Markham, descended of an ancient Family, was born at Markham. He was Knighted by E. 4. and was made Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the place of Sir Jo. Fortescue, of these one favoured the house of Lancaster, the other of York, both, the House of Justice betwixt party and party being Men of signal Integrity. Sir Markham, at the Triall of Sir Th. Cook, (late Lord Mayor of London) for lending Money to Marg. Wife to Henry 6. directed the Jury to find it only Misprision of Treason, tho Sir Th. had been cast at Court before. The King highly displeased thereat, vowed that Sir Jo. should never sit on the Bench any more, and accordingly being ousted of his Place, he lived privately but plentifully, the remainder of his Life, having fair Lands by Marg. his Wife (Daughter of Sir Sim. Loke of Coltham in this Countie) besides his own Estate.

## Seamen.

Edw. Fenton, Brother to Sir Jeffery, was Servant to Queen Elizabeth and a Valiant Commander in Ireland, when O Neal and the Earl of Desmond troubled that Kingdom. He was Ambitious to discover the Northern unknown Passages, and after a long and dangerous Voyage, he returned to England, and being made Captain of one of her Majesties Men of War, he signalized his Valour in his Sea-Service against the Spaniards in 88. He died An. 1603.

Writers.

*in Church and State.*

571

*Writers.*

*W. Mansfield*, a Dominican in *Mansfield*, was a great Philosopher, and defended *Aquinas* against *H. Gandavensis*. He flourished. 1320.

*William Nottingham*, Provincial of the Augustinian Order, wrote a *Concordance* on the *Evangelists* with other Books. He died 1336.

*Rob. Worſop*, born at *Worſop*, was an Augustinian at *Tickhill*. He wrote amongst others a Book entitled the *Entrance of the Sentences*. *Bale* ſays he was a Biſhop. He died 1360.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Sir Jeffrey Fenton*, Knight (for 20 years *Privy Counſeller* in *Ireland* to *Queen Elizabeth* and *King James*) translated the *History of Guicciardine* into *English*, dedicating it to *Queen Elizabeth*. He died at *Dublin* 1680.

*Jo. Plough*, a pious Miniſter, fled to *Baſil* in the Reign of *Queen Mary*. He answered a Book againſt the Marriage of Miniſters, written by one *Hoggard*, a ſilly Hoſier. He died in the beginning of *Queen Elizabeth*.

*W. Brightman*, born in *Nott.* bred in *Cambridge*, and benefited at *Haunes* in *Bedfordſhire* a, Charitable Nonconformiſt, wrote a *Commentary* on the *Revelation*. He died dayly and died ſuddenly An. 16--.

*Memorable Perſons.*

*Rob. Hood*, a Gentle Thief, robbed *Peter* to pay *Paul* plundring Clergymen, but relieving the  
N n poor

poor and distressed. His principal residence was in *Shirewood Forrest* in this County, tho his *Bay* is still remembred in *York-shire*. He complemented Passengers out of their Purses, tho he never asked the Keeper's leave for Killing of *Deer*, and disposing of the Venison amongst the Vicinage. He played his pranks in the Reign of *R. 1.* about 1100. So much for *Robin Hood*.

*Th. Magnus*, an exposed child, left by his Mother in the Parish of *Nemark*, was found and educated by a Company of *York-shire* Clothiers, who gave him the name of *Amang-us* i. e. *Amongst-us*. But he growing afterwards a famous Scholar and Statesman took upon him the Name of *Dr. Magnus*, and was famous thereby both at home and abroad. He was a great benefactor to the Town of his Nativity, and founded a fair School there. He flourished (as I take it) under *Henry.8.*

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 15 W. Hollis* Knight, (called the *Q. Eliz.* Good Sir *W.* for his Hospitality and other Virtues) was Son to Sir *W.* Lord Mayor of *London*, father to *Jo. Hollis* Lord *Houghton* of *Houghton*, created Earl of *Clare* *An. 22 Charles I.* and Grandfather to the Right Honourable *Jo.* the present Earl of *Clare*.

*Rob. Pierpoint*, Arm. was afterwards created Baron *Pierpoint* and Earl of *Kingston* upon *Hull*, *An. 4 Car I.* His Ancestors, coming over with the Conquerour, first fixed at *Hurst Pierpoint* in *Sussex*, and thence removed into this County. There was another *Rob.* who lived in great dignity under *E. 3.*

*Oxfordshire*

## Oxford-shire.

Oxford-shire hath *Bark-shire* on the S. *Glocestershire* on the W. *Buckingham-shire* on the E. *Warwick-shire* and *Northampton-shire* on the N. A beautiful County, whereof the Chief City *Oxford* lately, for some years together a Court, a prison and an University. The Natural Commodities are *Fallow Deer*, the most ancient Park is said to have been at *Woodstock* in this County. and now in decay is relieved by Coals. For prevention of *Shot-over-woods* it was alleadged by University, That *Oxford* being one of the eyes of the Land, and *Shot-over-woods* the Hair of the lids, the loss thereof must needs prejudice the Land, with too much moisture flowing therein. As for Buildings, the Colleges in *Oxford* exceed the rest in Christendome for the generality of their Structures, and equal any for the largeness of their endowments. A moiety of their Founders were Nobles, who provided them the Patronages of many good Benefices. Of these Colleges *Univ.* is the Old st, *Pemb.* the youngest, *Christ Church* the greatest, *Lincon.* the least, *Magdalen* the neatest, *Wadham* the most uniform, *New College* the strongest, and *Jesus-College* the poorest. *St. John's College* for the Southern, *Exeter* for Western, *Queens*

*Queens* for Northern, *Brazen-nose* for North-Western men, *St. John's* for Londoners, *Jesus* for Welshmen; and at other Colleges almost indifferently for men of all Countries. *Merton* Famous for Schoolmen, *Corpus-Christi* for Linguists, *Christ-Church* for Poets, *All-Souls* for Orators, *New-College* for Civilians, *Brazen-nose* for Disputants, *Queens College* for Metaphysicians, *Exeter* for a late Series of *Regius Professors*, *Magdalen* for ancient, *St. Johns* for modern Prelates. *Corpus-Christi-College* was formerly called the *College of Bees*, which industrious creatures were, as it seems, *Aborigines* from the first building of the *College*, and *An. 1630* there was an incredible mass of Honey found over the Study of *Ludovicus Vivet* that *Mellifluous Doctor*. The *Library* in some respects equals any in *Europe*, and in most kinds exceeds all in *England*, standing as *Diana* amongst the *Nymphs*. In the infancy of Christianity, the *Library of York* bare away the Bell, founded by *Arch-Bishop Egbert*. Before the Dissolution of the *Abbeys*, that at *Ramsay* was the greatest *Rabbin*, abounding chiefly with *Jewish Books*, *Guildhall Library*, founded by *Richard Whittington*, was deprived of 3 Cart loads of choice Manuscripts in the days of *Edward 6*. Since the Reformation that of *Bennet* in *Cambridge* founded by *Math. Parker*, exceed any Collegiate Library in *England*. And of late the *Library of that University*, augmented with the *Archi-episcopal Library of Lambeth*, is grown the Second in the Land. Of Private Libraries that of *Treas. Burleigh's* was the best for the use of *Statesmen*, the *Lord Lumley's* for an *Historian*, the *Earl of Arundel's* for a *Herald*, *Sir Rob. Cottens* for an *Antiquary*, and *Arch-Bishop Usher's* for a *Divine*, with many others as *Lord*

*Brudnel's*

*Brudnel's*, *Lord Hatton's* &c. which were, routed in our Civil wars or transported into forreign parts. *Oxford Library* was founded by *Humphry D. of Gloucester*, confounded in the Reign of *Edward 6.* and refounded by *Sir Th. Bodley* and the bounty of daily benefactors.

As for the Kings Houses in this County. *Woodstock* is Justly to be preferred, where the Wood and Water-Nymphs might equally be Pleased in its Situation. Here *Queen Elizabeth* was Prisoner in the Reign of *Queen Mary*. Here she escaped a dangerous fire. Here hearing a Milk-maid merrily singing in the Park she wished for an exchange of her Condition with the Maid's. Here *Henry 2.* built a Labyrinth which is now vanished. *Enston* made by *Th. Bushel Esq.* sometime Servant to *Fr. Bacon Lord Verulam*, is a Place by Nature pleasant and adorned with Art.

*Proverbs.*

I. *You were born at Hogs-Norton.* This is a Village properly call *Hoch-Norton*, whose Inhabitants (it seems formerly) were so rustical in their behaviour, that clownish people are said to be born at *Hogs-Norton*. II. *To take a Burford bair.* That is, to be drunk. III. *Banbury Zeal, Cheese and Cakes.* Some would have *Veal* put for *Zeal*. IIII. *He looks as the Devil over Lincoln.* The Devil's picture did over-look *Lincoln-College*. It is applicable to envious persons. V. *Lincoln-shire Testons are gonto Oxford to study in Brazen-Nose.* That is, *Testons* (now corruptly called *Testers* worth 6d.) were in the Reign of *Henry 8.* debased and so mixed with copper and brass that they

were not above 3s. 4d. the ounce, 1 ring so red with the allay, that they *blushed* shame, as conscious of their own corruption. VI. *Semi Verdingales* to Broad Gates in Oxford. *Verdingales* formerly worn by women, pent-housed their Gowns far beyond their bodies, and were (as some say) a barricado against the assaults of Wantons, but (as others affirm) a convenient cover of the fruits of wantonness, the first Inventress thereof being known for a light house-wife. These grew so great that their Wearers were to enter ordinary Doors side-ways, as the *Scotch Pedlar* do with their Packs on their backs.

VII. *Chronica si penses, cum pugnent Oxonienses, Post aliquot menses volat ira per Anglinenses.*

Mark the Chronicles aright,  
When Oxford Scholars fall to fight  
Before many months expired  
England will with war be fired.

By this are properly intended the Contests betwixt Scholars and Scholars, which were observed *proditional*, as if their Animosities were the *Index* of the Volume of the Land. There were shrewd Bickerings betwixt the Southern and Northern Men in the Univerlity, not long before the bloody War of the Barons did begin. The like hapned twice under R. 2. before the fatal Fights betwixt Lancaster and York, tho there were no Broyls in Oxford before the late Civil Wars.

*Princes.*

Richard, Son to H. 2. and Queen Eleanor (was the

he 6th. King since the Conquest) born in *Oxford*, 1157. Whilst a Prince he was *undurifull* to his Father, or to qualifie the Matter, *over-durifull* to his Mother, whose Domestick Quarrels he always espoused. To expiate his offence, when King, he with *Philip* King of *France* undertook a Voyage to the Holy-land, where through the Treachery of Templary Towardise of the *Greeks*, diversity of the Climate and differences betwixt Christian Princes, much time was spent, a Mass of Money expended, many lives lost, some Honour atchieved but little Profit produced. Going to *Palestine*, he suffered Shipwrack and many Mischiefs on the coasts of *Cyprus*; coming for *England* through *Germany*, he was tossed with a worse Land-Tempest, being (in pursuance of an old grudge betwixt them) taken Prisoner by *Leo-*  
*vold*, D. of *Austria*; yet this *Caur de Lion*, or *Lion-Hearted* King (for so was he commonly called) was no less *Lion* (tho now in a Grate) then when at Liberty, abating nothing of his high Spirit in his Behaviour. The Duke did not undervalue his Royal Prisoner, prizing his Person at 10 years purchase, according to the (then) yearly Revenue of the *English* Crown. This Ransom of 100000 pounds being paid, he came home; first reformed himself, and then mended many abuses in the Land. He was afterwards shot with an Arrow in *France*, 1199.

*Edmund*, Youngest Son to King *Edward* 1. by Queen *Marg.* was born at *Woodstock*, Aug. 5. 1301. He was afterwards created E. of *Kent*, and was Tutor to his Nephew King *Edward* 3. In whose Reign he was beheaded at *Winchester*, March 19. for that he never dissembled his Brotherly affection towards his Brother deposed, and went about when he was murdered before, (not knowing so much)



to enlarge him out of Prison, perswaded thereunto by such as covertly practised his Destruction.

*Edward*, Eldest Son of King *Edward* 3. was born at *Woodstock* and bred under his Father in Martial Discipline. He was afterwards called the *Black Prince*, from his Atchievements dismal and black, as they appeared to the eyes of his Enemies whom he constantly overcame. He married *Joan* Countess of *Salisbury* and *Kent*, whose Garter (which now flourisheth again) hath lasted longer than all the Wardrobes of the Kings and Queens of *England*, since the Conquest, continued in the Knighthood of that Order. This Prince died before his Father at *Cant.* An. 46. *Æt.* An. Dom. 1376. whose Maiden success attended him to the Grave, as never soiled in any undertakings. He left 2 Sons *Edward* and *Richard* afterward King, both born in *France*.

*Th.* of *Woodstock*, Youngest Son of *E.* 3. and Queen *Philippa*, was Earl of *Buck.* and Duke of *Gloc.* created by his Nephew King *Rich.* who summoned him to Parliament. He married *Isabel* Daughter of *Humphrey Bohun* E. of *Essex*, in whose Right he became Constable of *England*. He observed the King too nearly and checked him too sharply; whereupon he was conveyed to *Calis* and there Strangled. By whose Death King *Richard* being freed from the causeless fear of an Uncle, became exposed to the cunning Plots of his Cousen German, *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*, who at last deposed him. This *Th.* founded a fair Colledge at *Playse* in *Essex*, where he was afterwards buried, his Body having been since translated to *Westminster*.

*Anne Beauchamp*, born at *Cavesham*, was Daughter to *Rich. Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, and married to *Rich. Nevil*, Earl of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, commonly called the *Make-King*. In his own and her

her Husband's right she was possessed of 1114. Man-  
nors. *Isa.* her eldest Daughter was married to *Geo.*  
Duke of *Clarence*, and *Anne* her younger to *Ed-*  
*ward* Prince of *Wales*, Son of *H. 6.* and afterwards  
to King *Richard 3.* Her Husband being killed at  
*Barnet* fight, all her Land by Act of Parliament was  
settled on her 2 Daughters. Being attainted on the  
account of her Husband, she was forced to flye to  
the Sanctuary at *Beaully* in *Hant-shire*, and thence to  
the *North*, where she lived privately and in a mean  
condition.

*Saints.*

*St. Frideswide*, was born in *Oxford*, being Daugh-  
ter to *Didan* the Duke thereof. 'Tis said that one  
*Algarius* a young Noble man was struck blind up-  
on his attempting her Chastity. She was after-  
wards Abbess of a Monastery erected by her Father  
in the same City, which since is become part of  
*Christs Church*, where her body lyeth buried.  
*An. 1. Eliz.* the Scholars of *Oxford* took up the  
body of the Wife of *Pet. Martyr*, who former-  
ly had been disgracefully buried in a dung-hill, and  
interred it in the Tomb with the dust of this  
Saint, with this Inscription (as *Saunders* affirms)  
*Here lyes Religion with Superstition:* and there was  
more than 800 years betwixt their several deaths.  
*St. Frideswide* dying 739 and is remembered in the  
*Romish Calender* on 19 *Oct.*

*St. Edwold*, Younger brother to *St. Edmond* King  
of the *E. Angles*, so cruelly Martyred by the  
*Danes*, and after his death, *Edwold* being his  
right Heir, declined the Crown and retired to  
*Cornbonse-Monastery* at *Dorchester*, where he was  
interred

interred and had in great veneration for his reputed Miracles after his death, which happened 871.

St. *Edward the Confessor* was born at *Ipslip*. He was afterwards King of *England*, whose Reign was attended with Peace and Prosperity. Famous for the first founding of *Westminster Abbey*, and for many other worthy Atchievements. He lived and dyed *Single*, never carnally conversing with *St. Edith* his Queen, which opened a Door for forreign Competitors, and occasioned the Conquest of this Nation. He died 1065. and lyeth buried in *Westminster-Abbey*.

#### Cardinals.

*Robert Pullen*, (or *Ballen*) came over S. N. from *Paris* in the Reign of *Henry 1.* when Learning ran low in *Oxford*. He improved his utmost power with the King and Prelates for the restoring thereof. He is said to have begun to read the *Scriptures* at *Oxford* which were grown out of fashion in *England*. Afterwards Pope *Innocent* courteously sent for him to *Rome*. *Celestine* created him Cardinal of *St. Eusebius*, 1144. *Lucius 2.* made him Chancellor of the Church of *Rome*. He died about 1150.

*Th. Joyce*, or *Jorce*, a Dominican and 6. N. D. D. in *Oxford*, became Provincial of his Order. Afterwardes Pope *Clement 5.* created him Cardinal of *St. Sabine*. He had 6 Brethren Dominicans, who altogether were by one uncharitably resembled to the 7 Sons of *Sceva* which were *Exorcists*; however they may be termed a *Week of Brethren*, whereof this Rubricated Cardinal was the *Dominical Letter*, There

There want not those who conceive great Vertue in the youngest Son of these seven, and that his touch was able to cure the Popes Evill. Th. flourished 1310. and he lyes buried in his Convent in Oxford.

*Prelates.*

*Herbert Losing*, born in Oxford, Son of an Abbot, gave 1900*l.* to King *William Rufus* for the Bishoprick of *Thetford*, having also purchased his Fathers preferment. Hence the Verse *Filius est Presul, Pater Abbas, Simon uterque*, both being guilty of *Simony*. *Herbert* afterwards went to Rome (no such clean washing as in the water of *Syber*) and returned thence as free from fault as when first born. Thus cleansed from the Leprosie of *Simony*, he removed his Bishoprick from *Thetford* to *Norwich*, laid the first Stone and in effect finished the fair Cathedral therein, and built 5 beautifull Parish Churches. He died 1119. See *Suff.*

*Owen Oglethorp*, Pres. of *Magdalen* & M.P. Colledg. Dean of *Windsor*, and Bishop of *Carlile* (in the Reign of Queen *Mary*) crowned Queen *Elizabeth* which the rest of his Order refused to do, and by her deprived for his ensuing Stubbornness distilled in him by other Popish Bishops, who abused his good Nature. He died of an *Apoplexy* 1559.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Underhill*, born in Oxford and bred in *New Colledg.* was Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, and by her made Bishop of *Oxford* after that See had been

been Vacant 22 years. He died 1592. and byeth buried in *Christ Church*.

*Jo. Bancroft*, born at *Astot*, was *M<sup>r</sup>. of University College in Oxford* and settled the ancient Lands of that Foundation. Being afterward Bishop of *Oxford*, he renewed no Leases, but let them run out for the Benefit of his Successor. He obtained the Royalty of *Shot-over* for, and annexed the Vicaridge of *Cudsen* to his Bishoprick; where he built a fair Palace and a Chappel at the cost of 3500*l*. But that Palace was reduced to its first Principles, being burnt in the late Civil Wars. He died 1640.

#### Statesmen.

Sir *Dudley Carleton*, Knight, bred in *Oxford*, was Secretary to Sir *Ralph Winwood* Ambassador in the *Low Countries* when King *James* resigned the *Cautionary Towns* to the *States*. Here he added so great experience to his learning, that afterwards King *Charles I.* employed him for 20 years together Ambassador in *Venice*, *Savoy* and the *Low Countries*; And created him Baron of *Imbercourt* in *Surrey*, then Visc. *Dorchester*. He married for his 2d Wife, the Daughter of Sir *Hen. Glenham*, the Relict of *Paul Visc. Banning*. He succeeded the Lord *Conway* in the Office of Secretary of State. He died 163..

#### Souldiers.

Sir *Jo. Norris*, a most accomplished General, had 3 *Horses* in one day killed under him in a Battle against the *Scots*, when in *France* he brought off a small handful of *English* from a great *army*.

of Enemies, fighting as he retreated, so that  
 ays his Rear affronted the Enemies. Having  
 rwards a great Command in *Ireland* he found  
 ar harder to find out, than fight his Enemies.  
 last a great Lord of an opposite Party to Sir  
 being made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, 'tis con-  
 ed his *working* Soul broke the *case* of his  
 y, as wanting a *vent* for his Grief and Anger;  
 going up into his Chamber, at the first hear-  
 of the News, he suddenly died 1597. His  
 ent Father dying soon after. Upon the News  
 his death, Queen *Elizabeth* wrote a Consola-  
 Letter to the Lady *Marg.* his Mother, whom  
 Majesty used to call Her own *Crow*; in which  
 this Endearing Expression, *If it be true that*  
*every in Sorrow works diminution, We do assure you*  
*this true Messenger of our Mind, that Nature*  
*have stirred no more dolorous Affection in you as*  
*Mother for a dear Son, than Gratefulness of*  
*mory of his Service past hath wrought in us his*  
*raign an apprehension of Our mis for so Wor-*  
*a Servant.* His Father *Hen. Lord Norris* was  
 ended from the Viscount *Lovels*, and his  
 ndfather died in a manner Martyr for the  
 ens Mother *Margaret* afore said; his Mother  
 Daughter to *Jo. Lord Williams of Tame*,  
 per of Queen *Elizabeth* whilst in Restraint  
 er her Sister, and civil to Her in those dan-  
 ous days. His eldest Brother *William* was Mar-  
 of *Barwick*, and Father to *Francis*, afterwards  
 of *Barkshire*. He had 4 Brothers more, viz.  
*Th.* President of *Munster*, who died of a small  
 nd which being neglected turned to a Gan-  
 fe. Sir *Hen.* who died about the same time,  
 he same manner, *Maximilian*, who was slain  
 he War of *Britain*. Then Sir *Edw.* who led  
 the

the credit of their actions, into *R. Bacon*, who in process of time hath monopolized the Honour of all his surname-fakes in *Oxford*. This *Rob.* died 1248.

*Rob.* of *Oxford* an Adorer of *Aquinas* his contemporary, wrote against the College of *Sorbonne*. He flourished under *Henry 3.* 1270.

*Jeffrey Chaucer* born (probably) at *Woodstock*. was a terse and elegant Poet, the *Homer* of his Age, and refined the *Engish* Tongue. A great Mathematician, Witness his Book *de Spharâ*. He was living 1402. being Contemporary with *Gower*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Th. Lydgate*, born at *Alkerton* and bred in *Oxford*, was Eminent for his Learning and Obscure for his Living. An admirable Mathematician, witness his Learned Treatises *De Naturâ Cœli*, and *de variis Annorum Formis*, &c. He opposed the opinion of *Scaliger*, and was by him jeered for a Prophet, having somewhat traded in the *Apocalyptical Divinity*; yet 'tis said *Lydgate* had the best in the Contest. He was Rector of *Alkerton*. His low Condition may be imputed to these Causes. 1. The Barrenness of his Speculative Studies. 2. His own Nature, being inclined to Solitude. 3. The death of *P. Henry*, whose Library-keeper he was. 4. His Disaffection to Church Discipline and Ceremonies, tho such wrong his Memory who represent him an *Anabaptist*. His Modesty was as great as his want, which he would not make known to any. Sir *W. Boswell*, and *B. Williams* were great Friends to him. He died about 1644.

Sir Richard Baker, Knight, was High Sheriff of this County *An.* 18. *Jac.* 1621. his Estate being encumbered, he fled in his old Age for shelter to his studies and devotions. He wrote an Exposition on the *Lords Prayer*, and a *Chronicle* of our English Kings. He died about the beginning of the Civil Wars.

W. Whareley, born in (afterwards Minister of) Banbury, and bred in Cambridge, was a good Linguist, Philosopher, Mathematician, and Divine. He wrote a Book entitled the *Bride-bush*, which is variously construed. He died 1639.

Jo. Balle, born at Casfigton, bred B. D. in Oxford, was Preacher at Whitmore in Stafford-shire. His Treatise of Faith cannot sufficiently be commended. He was a Humble, Pious and good Natured Christian. When his friend having had a fall from a Horse, said that he never had the like deliverance, *Yea* (said Mr. Balle) *and a hundred times when you never fell.* He hated all *New Lights*. Living comfortably he relieved others charitably, left his children competently and died piously 1640.

W. Chillingworth, born in Oxford, and bred in Trinity College, was a subtil Disputant. Going beyond the Seas, he was in some sort reconciled to the Church of Rome, but returning afterwards into England, in testimony of his true Conversion, he wrote a Book entitled *The Religion of Protestants a safe way to Salvation*. He was taken Prisoner by the Parliaments Forces at Arundel-Castle and safely conducted to Chichester, where hard usage hastned his death.

Dan. Featly, D. D. born in or near to Oxford, made the Speech in Corpus-Christi-College at the Funeral of Dr. Reynolds. He was good in the  
O o Schools



Schools and in the Pulpit, and a happy disputant against Papists. In the conference with *F. Fisher* who was caught in a Net cast by *Dr. White*, *Dr. Featly* did help strongly to draw that Net to the shore. He was in, but (it seems) not of the late Assembly, his body being with them but his heart at *Oxford*. Being discovered he was imprisoned in the College at *Chelsey* where he died 1643.

*Jo. White*, (originally from *Hant-shire*) born at *Staunton-St John* and bred in *Oxford*, was Minister at *Dorchester* for about 40 years, in which time he expounded the whole Scripture once over and half over again. That Town was enriched by his Wisdom; Knowledge causing Piety, Piety breeding Industry, and Industry Plenty unto it. A Beggar then was not to be seen in the Town. He absolutely commanded his own Passions and the Purse of the Parishoners, and was free from Covetousness. He had a *Patriarchal* influence both in *Old* and *New-England*. Yet towards the end of his days Factions grew in his flock, then disloyal persons would not pay the due respect to the Crown of his old Age. He was chosen one of the Assembly of Divines. He married the sister of *Dr. Burges*, by whom he left 4 Sons, and died quietly at *Dorchester* 163..

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*Th. Tisdall*, of *Glimpton Esq.* dying 1610. bequeathed 5000*l.* to *Geo. Abbot* then Bishop of *London* and others to purchase Lands for the maintainance of 7 Fellows and 6 Scholars. which Money was expended for the purchase of 2500*l.* per *An.* and a new College was erected therewith by the Name of *Pembroke College*. *Th.* gave ma-

by other charitable Legacies, and deserved well of *Abbingdon School*, founding an Usher therein.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Anne Green*, a person unmarried having been executed at *Oxford* 1650. for killing her Child, recovered perfect health. Charitable people interpret her so miraculous preservation a Compurgator of her Innocence.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 11. W. Taverner*, Arm. in the year of his Sherivalty came to *Oxford*, *Q. Eliz.* went up into the pulpit at *St. Maries* with a sword by his side, and a gold chain about his neck, where he made a Sermon to the University.

18 *Rob. Doyle* Knight, in whose year the *Black Affizes* were at *Oxford*, wherein the Prisoners caused the death of the Judge (Chief Baron *Bell*) the Sheriff, some of the Lawyers, many of the Justices, and most of the Jury, besides other persons of Quality there present. It was generally imputed to the stench of the Prisoners cloathes and bodies.

31 *W. Clarke*, Arm. Son to *W. Sher.* 10 *Jac.* and grandchild to *Sir Jo. of Northam.* 21. *Henry* 8.

36. *Rich. Fenys*, bred in *Oxford* was lineally descended from *Ja. Lord Say and Seal* Treasurer of *England* in the days of *Henry 6.* was created *An. 1 Ja. Lord Say and Seal.* He died 1612. *W. Fenys* his eldest Son was since created *Visc. Say and Seal* and is still alive.

*An. 3. Rich. Wenman* was by King  
 K. Ch. I. *Charles I.* created, first Baron of *Wen-*  
*man* of *Chilmaynam* in the County of  
*Dublin*, and then Viscount *Wenman* of *Tuant* in the  
 County of *Galloway*, both in the Kingdom of *Ire-*  
*land.*

## Rutland-shire.

**R**utland-shire the least County in *England*, is  
 both pleasant and fruitful, and in form almost  
 Orbicular. The name is *q. Redland* from the co-  
 lour of the Soyl. As for Buildings, *Burgley on*  
*the Hill* belonged formerly to the Lords *Harring-*  
*tons*, but since so beautified by the D. of *Buck-*  
*ingham*, that it was inferiour to few for the House,  
 superiour to all for the Stable. It was demolished  
 in the Civil War. Of Wonders, this is one, that  
 this County had never an absolute or entire Abby  
 therein, producing only *Okeham* and *Brook*, two small  
 Appurtenances to Convents in other Counties.  
 The cause whereof seems to have been, *Ed. the*  
*Confessor's* giving all *Rutland* to *Westminster Church*,  
 which tho rescinded by *William the Conqueror*, yet  
 other Convents perchance might be scrupulous to  
 accept what once belonged to another Founda-  
 tion.

*Proverbs.*

*Proverbs.*

I. *Rutland Raddleman*, A poor sort of Trader, that sells red stones or Oker for the marking of sheep.

*Saints.*

St. *Tibba* (a Saxon) was in the times of Superstition reputed the Patroness of Hawking, and worshipped as a second *Diana*; she lived a Virgin and Anchoress at *Dormundcaster*, and died with the reputation of holiness about 660.

*Benefactors to the Publick,*

*W. Brown* Esq. twice Alderman of *Stamford*, was descended from the ancient Family of the *Browns* of *Toll-Thorp* in this County. He built the beautiful Steeple, with a great Part of the Church in *Stamford*, (where he lyeth buried). He erected An. 1493. the *Old Bead-house* in that Town, to which he gave the Mannor of *Swayfeld* worth 400 l. per An. &c.

*Since the Reformation,*

*Jo. Harington*, Senior, son to Sir *Ja.* was born at *Exton*, the residence of that ancient Family. He divided his eminent Hospitality betwixt *Rutland* and *Warwick-shire*. He was a grand benefactor to *Sidney-College*, King *Ja.* created him Baron of *Exton*, & his Lady was Governess to Princess *Elizabeth* whom this Lord afterwards attended when she went over to be married to *Frederick Prince*

*Palatine*; after which he died at *Wormes* in *Germany* 1613. The Lord Jo. his Son did not survive him a year; both of them signally eminent, the one a Pattern for all good Fathers, the other for all gracious Sons. Thus the Male issue of that Honorable Family expired.

*Memorable Persons.*

— *Jeffrey*, born in *Okeham*, never arrived at a full ell in stature, tho his Father was a proper man, and was presented to the Dutches of *Buckingham*, as a very great Rarity, being then but a foot and a half in height, and a very well proportioned dwarf about 9 years of Age. The Dutches raised him to a considerable degree of Eminency, when after many special marks of her Favour, she caused him to be presented in a cold baked pye to King *Charles* and Queen *Mary* at an Entertainment. Hence living at Court, he grew so high that he *lookt not down* upon his Father, until by a sound correction (at the Kings command) his Mind was reduced into somewhat nearer proportion with his Body. He was a Captain in the Army in the late civil Wars, and afterwards went over to wait on the Queen in *France*. He shot one Mr. *Crofts* who had provoked and accounted him the object rather of his contempt than Anger: whereupon he was imprisoned. And so I take my leave of *Jeffery* the least Man of the least County in *England*.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

Q. *Eliz.* An. 16. *Christopher Brown* Arm. came with King *Henry* 7. and assisted him against King *Richard* 3. for which good Service

Service King *Henry 8.* by Letters Patents Granted to *Francis Brown* Son of this Sheriff, That he should not be impanelled on any Jury nor serve in Office of Sheriff or Escheator in any County, and also that he should be covered in the Kings presence. *Tolethorpe* (the chief place of residence at this day of *Christopher Brown Esq.* who bore the Office of Sheriff in this County 1647) was by Deed conveyed to *Jo. Brown* by *Th. Burton* Knight An. 15. *Edward 3.* There was *Brown* Lord Mayor of *London* 1479. the Son of *Jo. Brown* of *Oakham*.

## Shrop-shire.

**S**hrop-shire hath *Cheshire* on the North. *Stafford-shire* on the East *Worcester*, *Hereford* and *Radnor-shire*. on the South. *Montgomery* and *Denby-shire* on the West. It is in length 34 and in breadth 26 miles. A large and lovely County, generally fair and fruitful, plentifully producing all things necessary for mans sustenance, but chiefly abounding with *Iron* and *Coale* at *Mendip* *Bedworth*, &c. As for Manufactures, the County has none her Original, but is supplied with *Welsh-Freeses* brought to *Oswastre* the Staple of that commodity. For Buildings, *Shrop-shire* may seem on the *West* divided from *Wales* with a Wall of continued Castles. Mr. *Speed* who alloweth 186 Castles in *England*, accounteth 32 in this County, which ha-

ving been formerly serviceable whilst *Shropshire* was the Verge of *English* Dominions, are now neglected, this Shire being almost in the midst of *England* since *Wales* was annexed thereunto. Of the Houses of the Gentry, many are Fair and handsome, none amount to an extraordinary Eminency. In this Shire there is a Spring at *Pitchford* which hath an oyle matter upon the Water thereof, which being *Bituminous* is a great comfort to the Nerves.

*Proverbs.*

I. *He that fetcheth a Wife from Shrewsbury, must carry her into Staffordshire, or else must live in Cumberland.* That is a *Shrew* must be beaten with a *Staff*, &c. II. *The Case is altered quoth Plowden.* 'Tis said that *Plowden* a great Lawyer of this County, being of the *Romish* Perswasion, some Setters trapped him (pardon the *Prolepsis*) to hear *Mass*, but afterwards *Plowden* understanding that the Pretender to Officiate was no Priest, but a Lay-man (on design to make a Discovery) O! the Case is altered quoth *Plowden*, No Priest no *Mass*.

*Princes.*

*Richard Plantagenet*, Second Son to King *Ed. 4.* and *Eliz.* his Queen, was born at *Shrewsbury*, 1472. He was created Duke of *Tork* and affianced to *Anne* Daughter and Heir to *Jo. Mowbray D. of Norfolk*, but before the Nuptials were Solemnized his cruel Uncle the Duke of *Glocester* married him to a Grave in the Tower of *London*. The obscurity of his Burial gave the advantage to the report that he lived in *Perkin Warbeck*, one of the Idols which

which put *Henry 7.* to some Danger and more Trouble before he could finally suppress him.

*Geo. Plantag.* Youngest Son to *E. 4.* and *Eliz.* his Queen, was born at *Shrewsbury*, and lived but a very short time, being like *Plantus* his Solstitial Flower *Qui repentino ortus repentino occidit.*

*Saints.*

*St. Milburgh*, Daughter to *Meroaldus* Prince of *Mercia*, gave the fair Mannor of *Wenlock* in this County, (which was assigned to her for his Portion) to the Poor, and living a Virgin, she built a Monastery in the same place, answering her Name, which being interpreted is *Good to Burgh* or *Town*. She died about 664. Some 400 years after in the Reign of *W. the Conqueror*, her Corps (discovered by Miracles wrought thereby) is said to have been taken up sound and uncorrupted.

*St. Oswald* King of *Northumberland* was slain by *Penda* the Pagan King of the *Mercians*, at a place called after his name, *Oswaldstre* in this County 635. He had been always Pious and exceeding charitable to the Poor. His Arm cut off, it seems, from the rest of his Body remained, said *Bede*, whole and incorrupted, kept in a Silver Case in *St. Pet. Church* at *Bamborough*, whilst his Corps was first buried at *Peterborough*, and afterwards (in the *Danish Persecution*) translated to *Bergen* in *Flanders*, where it still remaineth. The 5th. of *August* in our *Calender* was consecrated to his Memory, save that the *Thanksgiving* for *Gowrie's Conspiracy* made bold to juggle him out all the Reign of *King James*.

*Confessors.*



## Confessors

*Th. Gataker*, (a Branch of an ancient Family at *Gataker-Hall*, in this County, from the time of King *Edward* the Confessor,) was bred in the Temple, and afterwards present at the Examination of persecuted People in the Reign of Queen *Mary*. Their hard usage made him pity their persons, and admirable Patience to approve their Opinions. His Parents perceiving his inclination, used all possible means to divert the same by sending him beyond the Seas, and providing liberally for him; then (these proving ineffectual) by recalling his Person, and reducing his Allowance, all which would not do. He afterwards studied Divinity and became Pastor of St. *Edmunds* in *Lumbar-d-street* *London* where he died *An.*———leaving *Th.* his learned Son (of whom formerly among the Writers in *London*) heir to his Pains and Piety.

## Prelates.

*Rob.* of *Shrewsbury* preferred B. of *Bangor*, in the Reign of K. *Jo.* 1197. was afterward taken Prisoner in his own Cathedral Church, by the King, waging War against *Leoline* P. of *Wales*, and enjoined to pay 300 *Hawks* for his Ransom, which was more considerable than a *Brace* of *Grey-Hounds*, the late Ransom of an *English* Noble-man (in the Reign of King *Ch. I.*) About that time the Men of *Norway*, possessed the Isle of *Anglesea*, could best provide him the best and the most. Besides in *Pembrook-shire* there were Aryes of *Peregrines* which bred in great plenty. This Bishop ordered by his Will that he should be buried in the middle of the Market place of *Shrewsbury*. This may be imputed either to his Humility, or fear of future Sacrilege, during the Wars betwixt the *English* and *Welsh*. He died 1215.

*Rob.*

*Rob. Burnel*, Son to *Rob.* and Brother to *Hugh Lord Burnel*, whose prime Seat was at *Acton-Burnel-Castle* in this County, was by *E. 1.* preferred *B. of Bath and Wells*, and first Treasurer, then Chancellor of *England*. He caused the Court of Chancery to be kept at *Bristol* for the more convenient management of the *Welsh* affairs. Having acquired great Riches, he is supposed to have rebuilt (for his Heirs) the Castle of *Acton Burnel* on his own expence, as he built for his Successors, the beautiful Hall at *Wells*, the biggest Room of any Bishops Palace in *England*, pluckt down by *Sir Jo. Gabon* (afterwards executed for Treason) in the Reign of *E. 6.* after a good settlement of the *English* and *Welsh* affairs, this Bishop was employed in some business about *Scotland*; in the Marches whereof he died, 1292. and was buried in his own Cathedral.

*Walter de Wenlock* Abbot of *Westminster* was Treasurer of *England* to *E. 1.* He died at *Periford* in *Gloc.* 1307 and was buried in his Church at *Westminster*, where *Abbas Walterus non fuit Austerus* is part of his Epitaph.

*Rob. of Shrewsbury* was *An. 3. E. 3.* preferred Bishop of *Bath and Wells*. Being consecrated without the Popes privity, he paid a large sum to expiate his presumption. He bestowed on his Cathedral a Chest Port-cullis-like barred with iron, able to hold out a siege in the view of such as beheld it, which notwithstanding was forced open by some Thieves in the Raign of Queen *Elizabeth*. He erected and endowed a spacious Structure for the Vicars-Choral of his Cathedral, to inhabit together. Having made such a Palace for his Vicars, he was necessitated in some sort to enlarge the Bishops Seat, which he beautified and fortified Castle

tle-wife. He disafforrested *Mendip*, and died 1363 being buried in his Cathedral, where his Statute is done to the life.

*Rob. Mascal*, born (probably) and a Carmelite in *Ludlow*, was bred in *Oxford* and became for his Piety and Learning, Confessor to King *Henry 4* and Councillour to *Henry 5*. He was one of the 3 *English* Prelates which went to (and one of the 2 which returned alive from) the Council of *Constance*. He died 1416. being buried in the Church of *White-friers London*, to which he had been a great Benefactor.

*Rich. Talbot*, of honourable Parentage, was brother to *Jo.* first Earl of *Shrewsbury*. He was consecrated Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* in *Ireland* 1417. and was Privy Councillour to *Henry 5* and 6. twice Chief Justice and once Chancellour of *Ireland*. He founded 6 *Petty Canons* and 6 *Choristers* in his Church, and wrote a Book against *Ja.* Earl of *Ormond*, wherein he detected his abuses during his Lieutenancy in *Ireland*. He died 1449. and lyeth buried in *St Patricks* in *Dublin*. He had refused the Arch-Bishoprick of *Armagh* tho a higher place.

*Geo. Day*, Provost of King's College in *Cambridge*, was preferred Bishop of *Chichester* 1543. A pertinacious Papist, who tho he made some kind of recantation (which is entered in the Diary of *E. 6.*) yet either the same was not satisfactory, or else he relapsed into his errors again, for which he was deprived, but restored again by Queen *Mary*. He died 1556. Whose Brother

Since

*Since the Reformation.*

*W. Day*, a Zealous Protestant (bred in *Cambridge*) requested of his Brother some Mony to buy books &c. therewith, and was answered with this denial, *That he thought it not fit to spend the Goods of the Church on him who was an Enemy of the Church.* Yet he found a Friend nearer than a Brother. He was Proctor of *Cambridge* 1558. and afterwards was made by Queen *Elizabeth* Prov. of *Eaton*, Dean of *Windsor*, and Bishop of *Winchester*, and having enjoyed that See scarcely a whole year, he died 1596.

*Statesmen.*

Sir *Th. Bromley*, born at *Bromley*, of a right ancient Family, was Solicitor Gen. to Queen *Elizabeth* before he was 40 and afterwards Lord Chancellour of *England* 1579. before he was 50 years old; of great Learning and Integrity. He died 1587. Learning in Law may seem to run in the Veins of that name, which since hath had a Baron of the Exchequer of his Alliance.

Sir *Clem. Edmunds*, born at *Shrawardine* and bred in *Oxford*, generally skilled in all Arts and Sciences, (Witness his Translation of, and Illustrations on *Cesar's Commentaries*) was Clerk of the Council to King *James*, Knighted by him, and at last preferred Secretary of State, tho he acted not therein, being prevented by death happening 16.. He lyes buried at *Preston* in *Northam.* were he purchased a fair estate which his Grandchild doth possess at this day.

*Capital Judges and Writers on the Law:*

*Edmond Plowden* Arm. born at *Plowden*, wrote learnedly on the Common Law. He was a man of eminent Integrity. He was Treasurer for the Honorable Company of the Middle Temple *An.* 1572. when their Magnificent Hall was built: He being a good advancer thereof. He died 1584. and was buried in the Quire of Temple Church in *London*.

*Sir Jo. Walter*, Son to *Edm.* Chief Justice of *S. Wales*, was born at *Ludlow*. An eminent Lawyer and Judge. When a Pleader, he suffered not good men to be born down by slanderers, poor men by more Potent, Learned men by the ignorant. *Sir Jo* was passionate, Judge *Walter* was most Patient and grave; and merry enough for a Judge as he told Judge *Denham*. He was ousted of his place, when Chief Baron of the Exchequer about the illegality of the Loan as I take it. He was a great Benefactor to *Jesus College* in *Oxford* and died 1630. in the Parish of *Savoy*, bequeathing 20*l.* to the poor thereof.

*Edward Littleton*, born at *Mounslow* was Elder Son to *Sir Edward* one of the Justices of the *Marches*, and Chief Justice of *N. Wales*. He was bred in *Christ Church* in *Oxford*, where he proceeded Batchelor of *Arts*. He was preferred one of the Justices of *N. Wales*, Recorder of *London* and Solicitor to King *Charles I.* and afterwards Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, Privy Counsellor, thence advanced to be Lord Keeper and Baron of *Mounslow*. He died in *Oxford* and was buried in *Christ's-Church*, 1645.

*Suppl. di. 1.*

## Souldiers.

Sir Jo. Talbot born at *Blackmore*, was Lord Talbot and *Strange*, from his paternal Extraction, Lord *Furnival* and *Verdon* (by Marriage with Joan Daughter of *Th. de Nevil*) and E. of *Shrewsbury* in England and *Weisford* in Ireland, by creation of King *Henry 6.* This is that Talbot, so famous for his Sword, or rather whose Sword was so famous for his Arm that used it. A Sword with bad *Latin* upon it, viz. *Sum Talboti pro vincere inimicos meos*, but good steel within it, which constantly conquered where it came, insomuch that the bare name of his approach frightened the *French* from the Siege of *Burdeaux.* Being victorious for 24 years together; success failed him at last, charging the Enemy near *Castillon*, on unequal termes, where he was slain with a Shot *July, 17. 1453.* The Victories of the English in France were buried with the Body of this Earl, which lyes at *White-Church* in this County. Whose Son

Sir Jo. Talbot, (Visc. *Lisle* in right of his Mother) was slain with his Father, who had advised him by an escape to reserve himself for future fortune, but he craved to be excused, and would not on any termes be perswaded to forsake his Father. He surpassed *Emilius* the Roman General (who being pressed with *Hanibals* Forces, was resolved to die, and not come again under the Judgment of the People of Rome) in that Sir Jo. was young, unhurt and able to escape, and in no wise answerable for the daies misfortune, *Emilius*, old, grievously wounded and accountable for the overthrow received.

Writers.

## Writers.

*Rob. of Shrewsbury*, wrote the *Life and Miracles of St. Winfride*. He flourished 1148.

*Dav. of Chirbury*, born in *Chirbury*, a Carmelite; and (according to *Leland*) a *Famous Divine*, was made B. of *Drummore* in *Ireland*. His Writings were either few or obscure. He died and was buried at *Ludlow*, 1420.

## Since the Reformation

*Rob. Langeland*, a Protestant in Judgment (tho he lived 150 years before the general Reformation) was born at *Mortimer's Clibery*, bred a Priest, and one of the first followers of *Wickliffe*, wanting neither Wit nor Learning, Witness his Book entituled *The Vision of Pierce Plough-man*; highly commended by Mr. *Selden*. He flourished under *Edward 3.* An. 1369.

*Th. Churchyard*, born in *Shrewsbury*, about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, wrote a Book in Verse, of the *Worthiness of Wales*, taking in *Shropshire*. He died about 11 *Elizabeth* 1570. His Epitaph being.

Come Alecto lend me thy Torch,  
To find a Church-Yard in a Church-Porch:  
Poverty and Poetry his Tomb doth enclose,  
Wherefore good Neighbours be merry in Prose.

*Th. Holland*, D. D. born in the *Marches of Wales*, bred in, and Rector of *Exeter Colledge*, in *Cambridge*, was so much addicted to Study, that the Scholar in him almost devoured all other Relations,  
and

and being well acquainted with the Fathers, succeeded Dr. Lawr. Humphride in the place of *Regius Professor*. His solemn Valediction of the Fellows (when occasion) was, *I commend you to the Love of God and to the hatred of Popery and Superstition.* His *Extemporaries* were often better than his *pre-meditations*. He died 1612. and was buried in *Oxford*.

*Abraham Whelock*, born in *White-Church Parish*, *Arabick Professor* and *Minister of St. Sepulchres* in *Cambridge*, admirable his knowledge in the *Oriental Tongues*; amongst the *Western*, he was well versed in the *Saxon*. Witness his Edition of *Bede*. He translated the *New Testament* into *Persian*, and printed it, hoping that it might tend to the *Conversion* of that Country. He died 1654.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Sir Roger Achley*, born at *Stanwardine* was *Mayor of London* 1511. Observing that poor People, who never have more than they need will sometimes need more than they have, prepared *Leaden-Hall*, (the *Common-Garner* and stored up much Corn therein, collecting from the present Plenty, a relief against an ensuing Famine.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Sir Rowland Hill*, born at *Hodnet*, was a *Merchant* in *London*, whereof he was *Lord Mayor* 1549. He gave maintainance to a fair school at *Drayton* in this County, which he built and endowed, besides 600*l.* to *Christs-Church Hospital &c.* He forgave at his death all his Tenants in his manors of *Aldersley* and *Sponely* a years Rent, and enjoyned his Heirs to make them new Leases of 21 years for 2 years Rent. He built two Bridges of Stone, containing 18 Arches in both, be-



**Edes Cawseys &c** He died 15--

**Sir Th. Adams** Knight, born at *Wem*, bred a Draper in, became Lord Mayor of *London* 164--  
A man who drank of the bitter waters of *Mari- bah*, without making a bad face thereat. He gave the House of his Nativity to be a Free-School, with liberal endowment.

**W. Adams**, Esq. born at *Newport*, bred a Har- berdasher in *London* (where he fined for Alder- man.) founded a School-house in *Newport*, with a Library and Lodgings for a Master and Usher, (the one having 60*l.* the other 30*l.* salary per *an.* with a *Tarras* on the top. 2 Almshouses near to the School with competent maintainance. On which School the following Verses were made

*Some Cottage-Schools are built so low,  
The Muses there must groveling goe;  
Here whilst Apollo's harp doth sound,  
The sisters Nine may dance around;  
And Architects may take from hence  
The Pattern of Magnificence.*

Long may this Worthy person live to see his In- tentions compleated.

*Memorable Persons.*

**Th. Parro**, born at *Alberbury*, lived above 150 years, (verifying his Anagram. *Th. Parre, Most rare hap.*) being born in the Reign of *E. 4.* 1483. he was 2 months before his death brought up by *Th.* Earl of *Arundel* (a great Lover of Antiquities) to *Westminster*. He slept away most of his time, and is thus Charactred by an eye witness of him

*From head to heel his body had all over*

*A Quick-set thick-set nat'ral hairy cover.*

Charge of Air and Diet (tho to the better) with the trouble of many Visitants are conceived to have

accelerated his death, which happened *West-*  
ter November 16, 1634. and was buried in  
Abbey-Church, all present at his burial doing  
age to this our aged *Tb. de Temporibus.*

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 9. Nich de Sandford.* This anci-  
Name is still extant in this County; *R. 2-*  
ngst those who compounded for their  
ited delinquency in our late Civil Wars, *Fr.*  
*fford Esq.* paid 459. a Gentleman excellently  
ed in *Fortification.*

*o. Cornwall Mil.* descended from *Rich.*  
of *Cornwall* and King of the *Almains, H. 4.*  
a man of prosperous Valour under  
*ry 5. in France.* He built a Fair House at  
*Am-hill in Bedford-shire.* He was created by King  
*ry 6. Baron of Fanhop* and Knight of the *Garter,*  
faithfully adhered to that *King,* after the  
own forsook him. Continuing till the *Raign*  
*E. 4.* he was by him dispossessed of his lands  
*Bedford* of which he said pleasantly, That  
he but his fine House at *Amp-hill* was guilty  
fith *Treason.*

*An. 1. Th. Mitton,* in obedience to the  
s Command, apprehended the *D. R. 3.*  
*Luckingham* the (grand *Engineer* to  
note that *Usurper*) in that House of *Humphrey*  
*fter,* who for 1000 *l.* betrayed the Duke to the  
iff.

*Gilb. Talbot, Mil.* Son to *Jo. 2d. Earl of Shrews-*  
of that name, assisted *Hen. of Richmond* (after-  
ls *K. Hen. 7.*) with 2000 men well appoin-  
most of them Tennants and Retainers to his  
hew *Geo. E. of Shrewsbury* at the Battle of  
*orth-Field.* For his good Service *K. Hen.* re-  
warded

warded him with fair Lands at *Grafton*, in *Worcestershire* made him Governour of *Calis* in *France* and Knight of the *Garter*; and from him the present *E. of Shrewsbury* is descended. I conceive it was his Son to whom *K. Hen. 8.* (fearing a surprise) wrote briefly and peremptorily, *that he should instantly fortifie the Castle of Calis.* To whom Governor *Talbot* as briefly replied, *That he could neither fortifie nor siffrifie without Money.*

*An. 45. Roger Owen, Mil. was a Worthy*  
*Q. Eliz.* Son to a Worthy Father *Sir Th. Chief J.*  
 of the *Com. Pleas.* He was a Member of *Parl.*

*11 Jac.* when a great Man there cast a grievous and general Aspersiō on an *English Clergy*, (using this Expressiō) *Quo genere hominum nihil est putidius.* This *Sir Rog.* appeared a *Zelot* in their defence, and not only removed the *Bastard (calumny)* from their dores, but also carried the *Falshood* home to the true Father, and urged it shrewdly against the Person, who in that place first revived the Aspersiō.

*An. 14. Rowl. Cotton, Mil. was a valiant*  
*K. James.* and active Gent. so strong as if he had been nothing but Bones: so nimble, as if he had been nothing but Sinews.

*An. 2. Rich. Newport, Mil. being Faithful*  
*K. Ch. I.* to the King in his lowest Condition, was rewarded with the Title of Baron of *High-Arcel* in this County, 1642. His Son *Fr. Lord Newport* adorneth his Honour with Learning and other natural Accomplishments.

*Note,* This County was visited with the Sweating Sicknes which first began and twice raged in the Town of *Shrewsbury*, the Cure was found to be the keeping the Patient in the same posture wherein he was seized without Food or Physick, and such who weathered out the Disease for 24 hours did certainly escape.

*Sommer set-shire.*

597  
732  
m

# OMMERSET-SHIRE.

Ommerfet-shire hath the *Severn Sea* on the North, *Glocester-shire* on the North East, *Wilt-shire* on the East, *Dorset-shire* on the South, and *Devon-shire* on the West; It is named from *Sommerton* the ancient Town in the County. It reacheth from East to West 55, and from North to South 42 Miles. It is generally Fruitful. 'Tis said there are several thousand Acres in this Shire, which may serve a good Land Family with Bread for a Year, as affording a Harvest of *Wheat* for every Week therein. There is plenty of the best *Lead*, (for Shot) digged out of *Myn-Hills*, by the benefit whereof vast sums of Money were advanced to the Bishops of *Bath* and *Wells*, since the latter end of the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*; Bishop *Montague* then having had the Harvest, Bishop *Lake* the Stubble thereof, and considerable was the profit of Lead to him and his successors. In *Myndip-Hills* there is also found plenty of *Lapis Calaminaris*, (good for clearing of the sight) which mixed with Copper, doth make Brasses, and yet is not worth above six pence in the pound. It was discovered about the time when Copper-Mines were recovered in *Cumberland*. The best and biggest *Cheese* in *England*, are made at *Cheddar* in this County. The Rich and Poor of a Parish joyn their Milk, for the making of *Corporation Cheeses*, of which the Proprietors are Tennants in Common. *Wood* groweth naturally in this County, especially about *Glassenbury*; The use thereof was either ancient, (among the *Britains*, a black wash to render their Faces terrible to their Enemies)

A a a

Enemies) or modern, as a ground-colour for dying. It greatly impaireth the ground it groweth on. The Gentry and Commonalty of this County are much affected with *Bull-baiting*, for which purpose there are very good Mastiffs, though chiefly useful for necessary defence, as being good Porters. Note, Prince *Henry An.* 1602. allowd a pension for the maintenance of a Mastiff which had worsted a Lyon, and gave Order, *That he that had fought with the King of Beasts, should never after encounter any inferiour Creatures.* When 100 Mastiffs were sent from *England* to the Pope, a Cardinal hearing the Letter read, mistook the *Latin* *McClossos* for so many *Mules*; yet since that word does almost sound *Mule-asses*, you may imagine the Cardinal had neither good *Latine* nor *English*, in not laying his *Bull* equally on both the kinds of these Beasts of burden. The Manufactures here are *Taunton Serges*, which were much sent into *Spain* before the *Civil War*. As for Buildings, the Churches of *Bath* and *Wells* are most eminent, and constitute one See. The Church of *Bath* was begun by *Oliver King*, Bishop of this Diocess in the Reign of *Hen. 7.* and the *West* end most curiously Cut, and Carved with *Angels* on *Jacob's Ladder*. After his deccase it stood a long time neglected, whence these Verses were written on the Church-wall with a Charcoal,

*O Church I wail thy woful plights  
Whom King, nor Cardinal, Clark or Knight  
Have yet restored to ancient right.*

Alluding to the aforesaid Bishop *King*, and his 4 Successors in 35 years, viz. Card. *Woolsey*, Card. *Adrian*, Bishop *Clark* and Bishop *Knight*. It felt the Hammers which knocked down the Abbeyes. The Townsmen were not willing to buy the Church so cheap as 300 Marks

Marks (as it was proffered by the Commissioners) fearing to be thought to couzen the King, so that the purchase might come under the compass of concealed Lands. Hereupon the Glafs, Iron, Bells and Lead, (which last amounted to 480 Tun) provided for the finishing thereof, were sold and sent beyond the Sea, and (as some say) lost by shipwrack. In the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*, Collections were made all over the Land, for the repairing thereof, though they proved inconsiderable: Only *Mr. Billet*, who was (*I think*) Executor to *W. Cecil Lord Burleigh*, disbursed good sums to that end. A Stranger wrote on this Structure,

*Be blith fair Kirck, when Hempe is past  
Thine Olive, that all winds did blast,  
Shall flourish green for Age to last.*

The parcel Popish Author (who subscribed himself *Cassadore*) expected the finishing of this Church at the return of their Religion, and lookt for this after the Reigns of *Hen. 8. Edw. 6. Q. Mary, K. Philip, and Q. Eliz.* This Church was finished by *James Montague*, Bishop of this See, who removed the Lead from the Bowels of the Earth to the Roof of the Church, which is both spacious and specious, the most lightsome as ever I beheld. The parable of *Jotham*, (the name of the first Founder,) *Judg. 9. 8.* is most curiously wrought in this Church. When *Oliver* the Usurper was Commander in chief in this Land, some beheld him as the *Olive*, (mentioned in the Parable) till he was once blasted Root and Branches. The Cathedral of *Wells* is greater, and darker then the other, so that *Bath* may seem to draw Devotion with the pleasantness, *Wells* to drive it with the solemnity thereof. The West Front of *Wells* is a Master-piece of Art made of well proportioned imagery, *Vera & Spirantia Signa.*

As for the Civil Habitations in this County, to pass by *Dunstar* Castle, (which hath a high Ascent, and a goodly Prospect by Sea and Land) *Montague* built by Sir *Edward Philips*, Master of the *Rolles*, is a most Magnificent Fabrick. *Hinton St. George*, the House of the Lord *Paulet*, has every Stone in the Front shaped *Double wayes*, in form of a *Cart-nail*, and 'tis said the owner thereof built it in a dear year, on purpose to employ the more poor people thereupon.

The Wonder of this County is *Wockey-hole* in *Mendip-Hills*, near *Wells*, a Subterranean Concavity, having spacious Vaults, stony Walls, creeping Labyrinths. The water which incessantly dropped down from the Vault of the Rock, was seen by some to turn to the Rock it self. And the like transmutation is thought to be the Original of many Rocks.

As for Medicinal Waters, *Bath* is well known, the Waters whereof have much *Bismen*, soveraign against Obstructions, *Niter*, which strengthneth the operation of the former, and Purgeth the Body of gross Humours, and *Sulphur* which dries, and is good for uterine effects. Amongst the various Opinions concerning the heat of these Waters; some do with great probability impute the same to the fermentation of several Minerals, through which the Waters run. The practice of taking the Waters inwardly (in Broths, &c.) beginneth to prevail. The Right Honourable *James Earl of Marleborough* undertook to cover the *Cross-Bath* at his own cost, and would others follow his Resolution; it would effectually conduce to publick benefit, and raise the credit of the place.

*Proverbs.*

I. *Where should I be bore else then in Tanton deane.*  
A Peasant's brag; that place is indeed populous, pleasant,

fant, and so fruitful with the sun and soil alone, that it needs no manuring. II. *The Beggers of Bath.*

*Saints.*

St. *Dunstan*, born in, and Abbot of *Glassenbury*, was Bishop of *London* and *Worcester*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and at last, for his promoting of Monckery reputed a Saint : He dyed 988. His skill in *Smithery* was so great, that the *Goldsmiths* in *London* are Incorporated by the name of the *Company of St. Dunstons*. See my *Eccl. Hist.*

*Martyrs.*

*Jo. Hooper*, born in this County, and bred in *Oxford*, then beyond the Seas, a great Scholar and Linguist, was in the Reign of *Edw. 6.* Elected Bishop of *Glocester*, but for a time scrupled the acceptance thereof, as refusing the Oath of *Supremacy*, which then enjoyned the receivers to a Conformity to the Kings Commands, in what alterations soever he should afterwards make in Religion, and also concluded with *so help me God, and all his Angels and Saints* ; This was the occasion of the ensuing reforming of that Oath, whilst the King dispensed with his present taking thereof. He also scrupled the wearing of some Episcopal Habiliments, but at last contented thereunto. He held afterwards *Worcester* in *Commendam* with *Glocester*, and having a double Dignity, gave treble Diligence by Preaching Gods Word, living piously, and dying patiently, being Martyred, *An. 1555.* The only Native in this Shire, who suffered for the Testimon of the Gospel, Bishop *Burn*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Nells* in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, having persecuted Protestants in his Diocess, to death.



## Prelates.

*Joceline of Wells*, whereof he was Bishop. He first changed the Stile of Bishop of *Glaston* (used by his Predecessors) into that of Bishop of *Bath and Wells*. The Monks of *Glassenbury* purchased their exemption from his Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, by parting with 4 fair Mannors to the See of *Wells*. After his return from Exile (for his obstinacy against King *John*) he Beautified and Enriched the Cathedral, Erected some new Prebends, and to the use of the Chapter appropriated many Churches, and gave 3 Mannors of great value to the Episcopal See. He with *Hugo* Bishop of *London*, was the joynt Founder of *St. Jo.* in *Wells* and on his own cost, built two fair Chappels, one at *Wokey*, the other at *Wells*. The Church of *Wells* was rather rebuilt then repaired by him. He was Bishop 37 Years, and Dyed 1242. His Effigies in Brasse which was on his Tomb, is since defaced.

*Fulk of Samford*, was Treasurer of *St. Pauls, London*, and then by *Papal-Bull* declared Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* 1256. He dyed in his Mannor of *Finglas* 1271. and was Buried in the Church of *St. Pat.* whose Brother

*Jo. of Samford* Dean of *St. Pat.* in *Dublin*, and for a time Escheator of all *Ireland*, was afterward chosen, and by *Edw.* the 1st. Confirm'd Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* 1284. For a time he was Chief Justice of *Ireland*, and thence was sent (with *Anth.* Bishop of *Durham*) Ambassador to the Emperour, whence returning, he dyed in *London* 1294. his Body being carried over into *Ireland*, was buried in *St. Pat.*

*Thomas Beckington*, born at *Beckington*, bred in *New-Colledge*, Dr. of the Laws, and Dean of the Arches, till by *King Hen. 6.* he was advanced Bishop of *Bath* and

and *Wells*. He gave for his *Rebus* (in allusion to his Name) a *burning Beacon*, to which he answered in his Nature, being a *burning and shining light*. He wrote a Book to prove the K. of *England's* Title to the Crown of *France*; He spent 6000 Marks in repairing and adorning of his Palaces; He was a Loyal Subject, kind Kinsman, and a good Master, bequeathing 5 pound a piece to his Chief, and 5 Marks a piece to his meaner Servants, and 40 Shillings a piece to his Boys. He was a Benefactor to *Wells Church*, *Winch. New*, *Merton*, but chiefly *Lincoln-Colledge* in *Oxford*, being little less than a second Founder thereof. His Will was Confirmed under the Broad Seal of *England*: He dyed 1464.

*Richard Fitz-James* Dr. of Law, was born at *Redlinch*, of Ancient and Worshipful Extraction, and bred at *Mert. Coll.* in *Oxford*, where he built most Beautiful Lodgings, repairing also *St. Ma.* in *Oxford*. He was preferred successively Bishop of *Rocheſter*, *Chicheſter*, and *London*: An excellent Scholar, and Author of some Books not now Extant. He was over buſie with *Fire and Faggot*, persecuting the poor servants of God in his Diocess. He dyed 1512, and was buried in his Cathedral, (having contributed to the adorning thereof) in a Chappel like Tomb of Timber, since burnt down, 1561: He was Brother to *Fitz-James* Lord Chief Justice.

*Statesmen.*

Sir *Amias Poulet*, (whose Grandfather put Cardinal *Woolsey*, then but a School-Master, in the Stocks) was born at *Hinton St. George*: He was Chancellour of the *Garter*, Governour of *Jersey* and *Gersney*, and Privy-Councillour to *Q. Elizabeth*, who chiefly committed the keeping of *Mary Q. of Scots* to his fidelity. He

Would not yield to Secretary *Walsingham*, who moved him to suffer one of his servants to be bribed by the Agents of the Queen of *Scots*, so to compass the better Intelligence : He dyed 15.. and was Buried in *St. Martins* in the *Fields*, in *London* : His Motto was *Gardez la Foy*, keep your Faith, or Allegiance.

### Capital Judges.

*Jo. Fitz-James*, born at *Redclinch*, of an Ancient Family ; was by *Hen. 8.* made Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench* : He sate one of the Assistants, when *Sir Thomas More* was Arraigned for refusing the Oath of Supremacy, and was shrewdly put to it to save his own Conscience, and not incur the Kings displeasure, declaring himself (upon demand) in these words, *My Lords all, by St. Gillian, I must needs confess, that if the Act of Parliament be not unlawful, then the Indictment is not in my Conscience insufficient* : He dyed *An. 30. Hen. 8.* and his Family doth still flourish at *Lemson* in *Dorsetshire*. *Sir Jo.* descended from his Brother *Alured*, has strongly encouraged my weak Endeavours.

*Jo. Portman* Knight, of Worshipful Extraction at *Portmans-Orchard*, was *An. 2. Mary.* made Chief Justice of the *King-Bench*, in which Office it seems he dyed. A Baron of his Name and Lineage, flourisheth at this day with a plentiful Estate.

*Dav. Brook* Knight, born at *Glassenbury*, Son to *Jo. Brook* Esq; Serjeant at Law to *Hen. 8.* was *an. 1. Mary* made Chief Bar. of the Exchequer : He Married *Katharine* Daughter of *Jo. Lord Chandois*, but dyed without Issue.

*James Dier* Knight, born at *Roundhill*, *an. 1. Elizabeth*, was made Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, continuing therein 24 years. At the Tryal of the

the Duke of *Norfolk*, an. 1572. This Judge declared that Duke could have no Council assigned him for matter of Fact, and that the Council of *Humphry Stafford*, in the Reign of *Hen. 7.* (which was pleaded by the Duke) had been granted only as to point of Law: His Reports evidence his great Abilities: He dyed an. 25. *Eliz.* (though Married) without Issue. There is a house of a Baronet, descended from his Elder Brother, at *great Staughton* in *Hunt.*

*Sir Jo. Popham*, of most ancient descent, was born at *Huntworth*; when a Youth he was stout, and well skilled at *Sword* and *Buckler*, and wild enough in his Recreations. Afterwards he applyed himself to a more profitable *Fencing*, the Study of the Common Laws, wherein he became Eminent. He was preferred the Queens Attorney, and afterwards Lord Chief Justice of *England*: He deposed upon his Oath in open Court, at the Tryal of the Earl of *Essex*, an. 1600. that he had been violently detained at the Earls house, by his Military men there Assembled, which some conceived tantamount to an Imprisonment. Note the rarity of the Precedent. He cut asunder the Knot of *Northern* Robbers (and others) with the *Sword* of Justice. He represented effectually to King *James*, the inconvenience of frequent Pardons. He used exemplary severity against Male-Factors, (shunning the dangerous Rock of *Cruel Mercy*) whereby the Lives of many Thousands were preserved; He dyed 16..

#### *Souldiers.*

*Jo. Courcy*, Baron of *Stoke-Courcy*, was the first Englishman who invaded and subdued *Ulster* in *Ireland*, therefore Created Earl thereof. He was afterwards surprized by *Hugh Lacy*, (corrival for his Title) sent over into *England*, and imprisoned by King *John*, in the  
Tower

**Tower of London.** Sometime after he was commanded by the King to fight a *French* man, in decision of a Controversie about the Title of a *French* Castle, (the King of *France* being Present) but the Monsieur being informed that *Courcy* was a monstrous Eater, and concluding his Courage to be proportionable to his Stomach, wisely declined the Combat. The *English* Champion was fain to give proof of his strength another way, in the presence of the two Kings, sundring a Steel Helmet at one blow, into two pieces, and striking the Sword so deep into the Block (whereon the Helmet lay) that none but himself could pull it out again. being observed to look sternly before, and in the giving of the blow, he was demanded why he looked so exceeding fierce, *Had I* (said he) *missed my blow, I would have killed the Kings, and all in the place.* This was in no wise displeasing to the Kings, (being highly in good humour) both because they were confident *Courcy* (now) was not so ill natur'd as his words did import, and also because the words appeared to besome necessary Evaporations of that violent *Ferment* of his Blood, which had produced in him a propensity to give an *Universal* demonstration of his Strength, by making the deepest *Impression* on the strongest Mettal, (or otherwise,) leaving no reserve of *Spirits* to actuate the Organs of his Speech for any *Expression* of his Allegiance at that time; yet by that great *Action* he seems to have declared himself in a most eminent manner the *Kings Man*, and to have antedated the performance of that *Homage* which the Lord *Courcy*, Baron of *Ringram*, (the second of *Ireland*) was of course bound to do. Hence it is that these Barons claimed a privilege, after their first Obeisance, to be covered in the *Kings* Presence. His Devotion was equal to his Valour, being a great Founder, and endower of Religious houses; yet he turn'd the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *Down* into the

the Church of St. Pat. for which ('tis said) he was condemned never to return into *Ireland*, though attempting it 15 several times, but repelled with foul weather. He dyed in *France* about 1210.

*Math. Gournay*, was born at *Stoke* under *Hambden*, where his Family hath flourished since the Conquest, and there built both a Castle and a Colledge. He was the Honour of his house. In the Reign of *Edw. 3.* he fought at the Siege of *Algier* and *Benemazin* against the *Saracens*, at *Ingen*, *Poitiers*, *Sluce* and *Cressy*, against the *French*, and at *Nazaran* under the *Black Prince* in *Spain*. His Armour was beheld by Martial men with much civil veneration, with whom his faithful Buckler was a Relique of esteem. He dyed in Peace, Aged 96 years, about the beginning of *Rich. 2.* and was buried in the Church of *Stoke*.

#### Seamen.

Sir *Amias Preston*, of an Ancient Family at *Cricket*, an. 88. seized on the Admiral of the *Galiasses*, wherein the Governour, with most of his Men, were burnt or killed. An. 1595 he took the *Ile* of *Puerto Santo*, and the *Ile* of *Cochi*, surprized the Fort and Town of *Coro*, sack'd the City of *St. Jago*, put to ransom the Town of *Cumana*, and entred *Jamaica*, (all in the *West-Indies*) and returned home safely. He sent a Challenge to Sir *Walter Raleigh* then Privy-Councillor, which was by him refused, Sir *Walter* having a Wife and Children, and a fair Estate, and Sir *Amias* being a private and single Person, though of good Quality; Besides Sir *Walter* condemned those for ill Honours, where the Hangman gives the Garland. These two Knights were afterwards reconciled, and Sir *Amias* dyed about the beginning of the Reign of King *James*.

## Writers.

*Gildas* (the Wise) was born in *Bath*. He was also surnamed the *Querulous*, because the little we have of his Writing is only an Historical *Comp'laint*, against the sins (and sufferings) of the Age he lived in, calling the Clergy, *Mountains of Malice*, the *Britans* generally, the Ink (or *stain*) of the Age. Dr. *Gerard Vossius* does by a mistake, attribute the Comedy of *Aulularia* in *Plautus* to this *Gildas*. He dyed about 570.

*Maurice Somerset*, born in *Somerset-shire*, a *Cister-tian* in *Ford Abbey*, and bred in *Oxford*, was Abbot of *Wells*, Some Books he Dedicated to *Reginald Bishop* of *Bath*, and flourished 1193.

*Alexander of Essebie*, the Prince of *English Poets* in his Age, put our *English Festivals* into Verse, and wrote the History of the *Bible*, with the Lives of some Saints, in an Heroick Poem. He became Prior of *Esseby-Abbey*, and flourished under *Hen. 3.* 1220.

*Adam of Marsh* born (probably) at *Brent-marsh*, was D.D. in *Oxford*; *Robert Grossthead* and he joyntly compared the Scripture; being afterwards *Franciscan Frier* in *Worcester*, he furnished the Library thereof with excellent Manuscripts: He flourished 1257. *Hugo de Belsbam* his Corriual, got the Bishoprick of *Ely* from him.

## Since the Reformation.

*H. Cusse*, born at *St. George Hinton*, was Fellow of *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford*, and Secretary to *Robert Earl of Essex*, with whom he engaged in his Rising, an. 1600. being Arraigned at *Westminster*, he was cast, it being proved against him, that whilst *Essex* was in Consultation with his Complices, this *Cusse* had, for

for promoting that Plot, alleadged this Verse out of *Lucan*,

*Viribus utendum est quas fecimus, Arma ferenti  
Omnia dat, qui justa negat.*

For which he suffered. He wrote an excellent S. N. Book of the difference of the Ages of Man.

*Jo. Harrington* Knight, had a fair Estate at *Kelston* near *Bath*, was Master of *St. John's Colledge*, and afterwards one of the most ingenious Poets of the *English* Nation, witness his Translation of *Orlando Furioso* out of *Italian*, &c. Being at an Ordinary in *Bath*, (with some Gentlemen of greater Estates than himself) the Maid that waited at Table, attended him with a particular observance, and being demanded the reason, *I understand*, said she, you are a very witty man, and if I should displease you in any thing, I fear you would make an Epigram of me. He made an Addition to *Bishop Godwins Catalogue of Bishops*. He left a fair Estate to a Learned and Religious Son, and dyed about the middle of the-Reign of *K. James*. His Father suffered Imprisonment, and lost One Thousand Pound for carrying a Letter to the Lady (afterward Queen) *Eliz.* from whom his Mother was sequestred, as an Heretick, and all by *Gardiner's* means:

*Samuel Daniel*, born near *Taunton*, was an exquisite Poet, and a Judicious Historian, witness his Lives of the *English Kings*, since the Conqueror untill *Edw. 3.* He was servant in Ordinary to *Q. Anne*, In his old Age, he rented a Farm in *Wilt-shire*, and dyed about the end of *K. James*.

*Humphrey Sidenham*, born at *Dalverton*, of an Ancient and Worshipful Family, was bred a Fellow in *Wadham Colledge*; So eminent a Preacher, that he was commonly called *Silver-tongued Sidenham*. He wrote learned



*Tho. Coriat*, born at *Odcombe*, and bred in *Oxford*. A great *Grecian*, carried *Folly* (which the Charitable call *Merriment*) in his Face, and had a Head in form like an inverted *Sugar-loaf*. He lay alwayes in his Cloaths, to save both labour and charge in shifting. Prince *Henry* allowed him a Pension, and kept him for his Servant; *Sweet-meats* and *Coriat* made up the last course at all Entertainments; being the Courtiers *Anvil* to try their Wits upon, sometimes he returned the *Hammers* as hard knocks as he received. His Book called *Coriat's Crudities* is not altogether useles. Being hardy he undertook to travel on foot to the *East-Indies*, and dyed in the midst of his Journey.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*An. 14. Jo. Paulet* Arm. an Accomplisht  
*R. James.* Gentleman, and bountiful House-keeper,  
 was by King *Charles I.* Created Baron *Paulet*  
 of *Hinton St. George* in this County, whose Right  
 Honourable Son and Heir *Jo. Lord Paulet*, now suc-  
 ceedeth in that Barony.

*Modern Battles.*

The Skirmish at *Martials-Elm*, 1642. made much noise in Mens Ears, (a Musket gave a greater report then a Canon since) and is conceived to have first broken the Peace of the Nation. As for the Encounter at *Lang-Port*, where the *Kings Forces* under the Lord *Goring* were defeated, July 12, 1645, it was rather a *Flight* than a *Fight*; And hence forward the *Siege* of the *Kings Cause* declined, versing more and more *Westward*, till at last it set in *Cornwal*, and since (after a long and dark night) rose again by Gods goodness in the *East*, when our Gracious Sovereign arrived at *Dover*.

Note

Note that *an.* 1607, there happened an Inundation, by the irruption of the *Severn-Sea*, which over-flowed this County, almost 20 Miles in length, and four in breadth, though by Gods special Providence, it drowned no more then 80 Persons.

## BRISTOL.

**B**ristol (or *Bright-flow*, i. e. *Illustrious Dwelling*) is divided by the River *Avon*, and pleasantly Scituated on the Rising of a Hill. The Buildings are fair and firm, the Streets cleanly kept. The City answereth its Name, chiefly for having bred many *Eminent Persons*. It is a Liberty of it self, though it standeth both in *Sommerfet-shire* and *Glocester-shire*. There are *Diamonds* (though somewhat dim) produced at *St. Vincents Rock* near to this City. Of Manufactures, *Gray Sope* was anciently made only in this City. As for Buildings, *Ratcliff-Church* is the best Parish Church in *England*. It was first Founded by *Cannings*, first a Merchant, then a Priest. *St. Augustines Church*, is better accommodated with publick Buildings about it, for the See of the Bishop. Under *St. Vincents Rock*, on the *West* of the City, there is *St. Vincents Well*, the waters whereof run through some Mineral of *Iron*, and are sovereign for sores and sicknesses, being washed in, or taken inwardly. The *Beer* brewed thereof is wholesome against the *Spleen*. If it should chance that the Crudity of the Waters trouble the Stomach, there is a remedy in this City, and that is *Bristol Milk*, (a *Prov.*) or *Sherry-Sack*, which the *Courteous Inhabitants* present to all Strangers, when first visiting their City.

## Martyrs.

*Richard Sharp, Th. Bemion, and Th. Hale, were Martyred in this City in the dayes of Q. Mary, whose Blood will be visited on account of Dalbye, the Chancellour of this Diocess, Jo. Holyman, then Bishop of this City, not having Persecuted any therein.*

## Prelates.

*Ralph of Bristol, born there, and bred (belike) in the Covent of Glassenbury, became Treasurer of St Pat. in Dublin, then Bishop of Kildare. He wrote the Life of Lawrance Arch-Bishop of Dublin, and granted certain Indulgences to the Covent aforesaid. He dyed 1232.*

## Since the Reformation.

*Tobias Matthew, D. D. bred in Oxford, became Bishop of Durham, and at last of York. He dyed 1628. See my Eccles. Hist.*

## Seamen.

*Hugh Eliot, Merchant of this City, the prime Pilot of our Nation, in his Age, first (with the Assistance of Mr Thorn his Fellow Citizen) found out New-found-Land; though an. 1527. before Virginia, or any other English Plantation was conceived. And note that no City in England (London alone excepted) hath in so short a time, bred more brave and bold Seamen. As for Eliot's discovery, had it been as fortunate in publick Encouragement as private Industry, probably before this time we had enjoyed the kernel of those Countries, whose shell only we now possess.*

*Writers.*

## Writers.

*Th. Norton*, a great Professor of Chymistry in the 7 Chap. of his Ordinal, wrote the two following Lines of himself,

*Thomas Norton of Briseto*  
*A perfect Master you may him trow,*

The first Line whereof he modestly parted into the initial Syllables of several other Lines, thereby obliging his Reader to become a *perfect Master* in *Nominal Chymistry*, before he can extract the *Golden Name* of *Norton*. He affirms of himself, that being scarce 28 years of Age, he learned the perfection of Chymistry in 40 dayes. The spight is, he complaineth, that a Merchants Wife of *Bristol*, stole from him the *Elixir of Life*. Some suspect her to have been the Wife of *W. Cammings* (of whom before) contemporary with *Norton*, who started up to so great and sudden Wealth. He is said to have undone himself, and those who trusted him. He dyed 1477.

*Jo. Spine*, D. D. in *Oxford*, living under *Edm. 4.* left some Books to Posterity. His surname seems to be *Latine*, which *Englised* is *Thorn*, an ancient name in this City. He was Provincial (and Champion) of the Carmelites through *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*. He laboured to make all believe that *Christ* was a Carmelite, and Professor of wilfull Poverty, by which he tacitly condemned the pomp of the Prelates. Hereupon the Bishop of *London* (his Diocesan) cast him into Prison, from whom he appealed to *Paul II.* and went to *Rome*, where he remained three years in close Prison, then he was enlarged by 7 Cardinals, to whom the business was referred. Returning into *London*, he was nominated Bishop of *St. Dav.* but never sat in that See. Hedied 1486.

*W. Grocine*, an excellent Poet, became publick Professor of the *Greek Tongue* in *Oxford*. *Erasmus* owns him in his Epistles for his *Patron* and Master. His *Mistress* (it seems) having in a frolick pelted him with a *Snow-ball*, he declared in a Poetical Rapture, that that cold *Meteor*, had made so great an addition to his *Flame*, that it could not be quenched otherwise then by a reciprocal Affection,

*Sola potes nostras extinguere Julia flammam  
Non nive, non glacie sed potes igne pari.*

He dyed, *an.* 1520.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Jo. Flower*, Printer, skilful in *Latine* and *Greek*, and a good Poet, Orator and Divine, wrote an Abridgment of *Thomas his Summes*, the Translation of *Oserius* into *English*. Having fled for his Religion he set up at *Antwerp*, where he was serviceable to the *Catholick Cause*. He dyed 1579.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Robert Thorn*, a Merchant-Taylor in *London*, gave more then 4445 pound to pious uses, and to his Kindred 5142 pound. He dyed a Batchelor 1532, and was buried in *St. Christophers, London*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Mary Dale* (or *Ramsay*) Daughter of *William Dale*, became second Wife to Sir *Thomas Ramsay*, Grocer, and Lord Mayor of *London*, 1577. She founded two Fellowships, and two Scholarships in *Peter-House* in *Cambridge*, on which she would have have settled 500 pounds

pounds *per Annum*, on condition that it should be called the *Colledge of Peter and Mary*. Dr. Soams then Master of the House, refused, affirming, that Peter, who so long lived single, was now too old to have a Feminine Partner. She dyed 1596, and lyeth buried in *Christs-Church*, in *London*.

*Thomas White*, D. D. was bred in *Oxford*, and a Preacher in the Reign of Q. *Eliz.* He had one Cure of Souls, but several dignities. False was the Aspersi- on of his being an Usurer. Besides Benefactions to *Christs-Church*, and a Lecture in *St. Pauls, London*, he left 3000 pounds for the building of *Sion-Colledge*. He built there also an Almshouse for twenty poor Folk, al- lowing them yearly 6 pounds a piece; and another at *Bristol*, which is better endowed. He dyed 1623.

Mr. *Jo. Simson*, Minister of *St. Olaves Hart-street, London*, perfected the aforesaid *Colledge of Sion*, build- ing the Gate-house, with a fair Case for the Library, and endowing it with 60 pounds *per Annum*.

Mr. *Richard Grigson*, expended a great sum of Mo- ney in new casting of the Bells of *Christs-Church*, in *Bristol*. He paid 105 pounds for his reputed delinquen- cy in our Civil Wars.

## STAFFORD-SHIRE.

**S**tafford-shire hath *Cheshire* on the North-West, *Derby-shire* on the East, and North-East *Warwick-shire*, and *Worcester-shire* on the South, and *Shrop-shire* on the West. It lyeth from North to South in form of a *Lozenge*, in length 40, and in breadth 26 Miles. A most pleasant and fruitful County, wherein *Beau-desert* is the beautiful Barony of the Lord *Paget*. The best *Alabaster* in *England* is found about *Castle-Hay* in this County. The great Manufacture here is *Nails*. As for Buildings, the neat Church of *Lichfield* was ruined in the Civil Wars. 'Tis said of the *Cloze* of *Lichfield*, that the *Plague* (which long had raged therein) did abate, at the first shooting of a *Cannon* at the siege thereof. Of Civil Buildings, *Tutbury-Castle* is a stately Structure, affording a large and brave Prospect. It was formerly the Seat of the Lord *Ferrars* Earl of *Deby*, and was forfeited to *Hen. 3.* by *Robert de Ferrars* Earl of *Darby* (who had sided with *Simon Munford* against that King) because he did not advance a Fine of 5000 pounds at the time appointed. The *English* Clergy willing to relieve *Jo.* the Son of this Earl *Robert*, were commanded to the contrary, under the pain of the Popes Curse. *Tutbury* was annexed to the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster*, and some small matter was restored to *John*. *Dudley Castle* high and pleasantly seated, and in the Reign of King *Edw. 6.* well built, was adorned by *John Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*, who claiming the Title thereof, had thrust out *John Sutton* Lord *Dudley* (a weak man and entangled with Debts) who therefore got the Name of Lord *Quondam*. But after the Execution of that Duke, *Queen Mary*

Mary restored Edward the Son of the aforesaid poor Lord.

*Proverbs.*

I. *In April Doves Flood is worth a Kings good.* Dove is a River parting this and Derby-shire, much batling the Meadows thereof, II. *Wotton under Weaver, where God came never.* Though it is probable that Wotton is a dismal place, covered with Hills from the light of the Sun, yet this Proverb, set off with such a dark ground, does the more plainly discover its own profane Complexion.

*Saints.*

There was a Grand Massacre committed by the Pagans under Dioclesian, on the Christians in Britain, (and elsewhere) particularly in the place where Lichfield now standeth, whose names and numbers are utterly unknown.

St. Bertelin, a Brittan of Noble Birth, lived an Eremite in the Woods near Stafford, anciently called Bithiney.

Wolfadus and Ruffinus, loving in their Lives, in their Death they were not divided. They were Murdered by their Bloody Father the Pagan, King of Mercia. There is the Chappel of Burnweston built in a Woody place, whither Ruffinus had fled for a while from his Fathers fury.

*Cardinals.*

Reginald Pole, born at Stoverton-Castle, 1500, was second Son to Sir Richard, Knight of the Garter, and nearly related to King Henry 7. His Mother Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, was Neice to King Edw. 4.



and Daughter to *George Duke of Clarence*. He was bred in *Corpus-Christi Colledge* in *Oxford*, preferred afterwards *Dean of Exeter*. King *Henry 8.* allowing him a Pension, sent him beyond the Seas. He studied at *Padua*, conversed much with the Patricians of *Venice*, and in fine became a perfect *Italian* and could not be prevailed upon by the King or his Friends to return to *England*, whereupon his Pension was withdrawn. Living afterwards in a *Venetian Monastery*, he attain'd great Credit for his Eloquence, Learning and good Life. It was not long before he was made *Deacon Cardinal*, by the Title of *St. Mary in Cosmedin*, by Pope *Paul 3.* who sent him Ambassadour to the Emperour, and the *French King*, to incite them to War against *K. Hen. 8.* Afterwards he retired to *Viterbo* in *Italy*, where his House was the Sanctuary of *Lutherans*, and he himself became a *Racking*, but no through paced *Protestant*: Insomuch, that being appointed one of the three Presidents of the Council of *Trent*, he endeavoured to have *Justification* determined by *Faith alone*. During his living at *Viterbo*, he was taxed for begetting a *Bastard*, which *Pasquil* Published in Verses affixed to his Pillar. That *Blade* being made all of Tongue and Teeth, would not stick to tell where the Pope trod his Holy Sandals awry: Yet he had some Relation to the Beast in the *Apocalyps*, in that under the Name of *Pasquil*, there has been a successive Corporation of *Satyrists*. After the death of *Paul 3.* Pole was at midnight in the Conclave chosen to succeed him, the refusal whercof under the notion of a deed of darkness, was by the *Italians*, lookt upon as a piece of dulness in our Cardinal. Next day expecting a re-Election, he saw *Julius 3.* his professed Enemy chosen in his place: Yet afterwards he became *Alterius Orbis Papa*, when made Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* by Queen *Mary*. He was a Person free from Passion. His Youthful Books are full of the Flowers of *Rhetorick*; whilst those of his old Age are

are dry and dull. He dyed few hours after Q. Mary, November 17. 1558.

### Prelates.

*Edmund Stafford*, Brother to *Ralph*, first Earl of *Stafford*, and Son to *Edmund* Baron of *Stafford*, was by King *Rich. 2.* preferred Bishop of *Exeter*, and under King *Henry 4.* was Chancellor of *England*. He added two *Fellowships* to *Stapletons-Inn* in *Oxford*, (first named by him *Exeter-Colledge*) and settled Lands for the maintenance, and made good Statutes for the good order of the same. He dyed 1419, and was buried in his own Cathedral.

*W. Dudley*, Son of *John* Baron *Dudley* of *Dudley-Castle* in this County, and bred in *Univer. Colledge* in *Oxford*, became Dean of *Windsor*, and afterwards Bishop of *Durham*. He dyed at *London* 1483, and was buried in *Westminster*.

*Edmund Audley*, Son to the Lord *Audley* of *Heyley* in this County, (whose Surname was *Touchet*) was bred in *Oxford*, where he built the Quire of *St. Maries*, adorning it with a *Musical Organ*. He was preferred Bishop of *Rocheſter*, then of *Hereford*, and at last of *Salisbury*. He dyed at *Ramsbury* 1624, and was buried in his own Cathedral, in a Chappel of excellent Artifice, of his own Erection.

### Lawyers.

Sir *Thomas Littleton* Knight, was Son to *Thomas Westcote* Esq; and *Elizabeth Littleton* his Wife. He was bred in the Study of the Laws, in the *Inner Temple*, and became Serjeant and Steward of the Court of the *Marshal-ſea* of the *Kings* Houſhold, to *Henry 6.* By *Edw. 4.* (an. 6 reg.) he was made one of the Judges of the *Common-Pleas*, and an. 15. reg. Created Ke.  
of

of the *Bath*. He deserved as well of our *Common*, as *Justinian* of the *Civil Law*; whose Book of *Tenures* is counted *Oraculous* in that kind, Commented upon by the Learned Sir *Edward Coke*. He Married *Joan* Daughter and Coheir of *W. Boerly* of *Bromsecraft Castle* in *Salop*, by whom he had three Sons, Founders of three Families still flourishing. 1. *William*, fixed at *Frankley* in this County, where his Posterity is eminently extant. 2. *Richard*, whose Issue remain at *Pillerton-Hall* in *Shropshire*. 3. *Thomas*, whose Linage continues in *Worcestershire*, This Reverend Judge dyed an. 21. of King *Edw.* 4. and lyeth buried under a fair Monument in the Cathedral of *Worcester*.

*Edmund Dudley* Esq; was Son to *John Dudley* Esq; second Son to *John Sutton* first Baron of *Dudley*, though he was slandered by some as being the Son of a Carpenter. He Married the Daughter and Heir of the Visc. *Lisle*. Being bred in the Study of the Laws, he was made one of *Puisne Judges*, and wrote an excellent book, Entitled *the Tree of the Common Wealth*. He was employed by *K. Henry 7.* to put his Penal Statutes in Execution, which he did with severity, cruelty and extortion: *K. Henry 8.* resigned this *Dudley*, and Sir *Richard Empson* his Partner to Justice, so that they were made a *Peace-Offering* to popular anger 1510, being Executed at *Tower-Hill*.

Sir *Thomas Bromley* Knight, was an. 1. *Mary* made Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench*, holding his place hardly a year.

#### Souldiers.

*Jo. Bromley* Esq; branched from the *Bromleys* in *Shropshire*, was born at *Bromley*. He recovered the *English Standard*, which was taken by the *French* at the battle near *Corby* in *France*: In reward of his Valour, King *Henry 5.* (whose Arms he had followed in *France*) made

made him a Knight Batchelor, Captain of *Dampfront*, and great Constable of *Bosseville le Ross* in *France*, and granted by Letters Patent 40 pounds in Land a year, to him and his Heirs. *Hugh Stafford* Lord *Bourchier*, having on the same account, conferred on him a yearly Pension of 40 pound during his life. Sir *John* dyed about the middle of the Reign of *Hen. 6.*

*John Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland*, Son to *Edward Dudley* Esq; and would willingly be reputed of this County, a descendant from the Lord *Dudley* therein. He was a proper, wise and valiant Man, and generally (till his last project) prosperous : But he was also notoriously wanton, intolerably ambitious, a constant dissembler, prodigiously profuse, so that he had sunk his Estate, had he not met with a seasonable support of *Abbey-Land*. King *Henry 8.* first Knighted him, then Created him *Visc. Lisle*, Earl of *Warwick*, and Duke of *Northumberland*. Under Queen *Mary*, he contrived the settling of the Crown on Queen *Jane*, his Daughter in Law, for which Treason he was Executed, *an. 1. Mary*, much bemoaned by Martial Men, whom he had formerly endeared in his good service in the *French* and *Scotish* Wars. He left two Sons who survived to great Honour, *Ambrose* Earl of *Warwick* Heir to all that was good, and *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, Heir to all that was great in his Father.

The *Bagnols* (or *Bagenhalts*) were formerly a Family of such remark in this County, that before the Reign of *Hen. 8.* there scarce passed an ancient Evidence, which is not attested by one of that Name ; And having for a time sunk into a low condition, was afterwards restored to their genuine Lustre, when *Ralph* and *Nicholas*, Sons to *John Bagnol* of *Newcastle* in this County, were both Knighted for their good service, the one in *Musleborough Field*, the other in *Ireland*. Their Sons *Samuel* and *Henry*, were for their Martial merit advanced to the same degree.

*Seamen.*

## Seamen.

**William Minors**, Son to *Richard Gent.* of *Hallenbury-Hall*, was born at *Uttexater*, who afterwards coming to *London*, became so prosperous a Mariner, that he hath safely returned eleven times from the *East-Indies*, and now peaceably enjoyeth what he painfully hath gotten, living in or near *Hartford*, at this present year 1660.

## Writers.

**John Stafford** a Franciscan, born in *Stafford*, wrote a *Latine History of England*, about 1380.

**W. de Lichfield**, D. D. and Rector of *All-hallowes the Great* in *Thames-street*, *London*, a Learned and Godly Man, wrote many Books, one Entituled *The complaint of God unto sinful men*. There were found in his Study, after his death 3083 Sermons of his own Writing. He dyed an. 1447. and was buried in the Quire of his own Church.

**Robert Whittington**, born at *Lichfield*, was an indifferent, but conceited Grammarian. He coped with *W. Lillie*, (and others) in comparison of whom he was but a crackling Thorn.

## Since the Reformation.

**Henry Stafford**, Baron of *Stafford*, was Son to *Edw.* Duke of *Buckingham*, beheaded under *K. Hen. 8.* The Barony descended unforfeited to this *Henry*, placed here not as a *trans*, but a *Cis-Reformation-man* for translating the Book of *Dr. Fox*, Bishop of *Hereford*, (a favourer of *Luther*) into *English*, *Of the difference of the Popish or Ecclesiastical and Secular*. He dyed 1558, some Months before the beginning of *Q. Elizabeth*.

*Sampson*

*Sampson Erderfwik*, Esq; born at *Sandon*, of Ancient and Worshipful Extraction, was a Gentleman, accomplished with all Noble Qualities, Affability, Devotion and Learning. Being a great Antiquary, he began a description, Entituled *a View of Stafford-shire*, an. 1593. which hath directed me in matters of difficulty relating to this County. He repaired, and new glazed the Church of *Sandon*, wherein he Erected a Monument for himself, with his Statue in Stone, and lyeth now Interred, dying *April 11, 1603*. Of him *Mr. Camden* sayes, *Venerande Antiquitatis fuit Cultor Maximus*.

*Thomas Allen*, descended from *Allanus de Buckenhole* Lord of *Buckenhole*, in the Reign of *Edw. 2.* was bred in *Glocester-Hall* in *Oxford*, a most excellent Mathematician, where he succeeded to the skill and scandal of *Frier Bacon*, as accounted a Conjuror. He was much in favour with *Robert Earl of Leiceſter*. His Writings are detained in some private hands. He dyed towards the end of *K. James*.

*Edward Leigh* of *Rushwel-Hall*, Esq; (alive) wrote *Critica Sacra*, with many other worthy Works, which will make his judicious Industry known to Posterity.

*Elias Ashmole*, Esq; (alive) born in *Litchfield*, a great Antiquary, Chymist, Herauld, Mathematician.

*John Lightfoot*, D. D. (alive) hath deserved well of the Churches of *England*, for his exact insight in *Hebrew* and *Rabbinical Learning*.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*W. Gifford*, an extract of the Family of *Chillington*, was a man of much motion. Being bred in *Oxford* he went over to *Lovain*, where he became B. D. whence going to *Paris*, he was highly prized by *H. Duke of Guise*, (who made him Arch-Bishop of *Rhemes*) and the Cardinal his Brother, who gave him a Pension of

200 Crowns a year. He became afterwards Dean of St. Pet. the Isle in Rome, then Rector of the University of Rhemes, and at last a Benedictine at Delaware in Lorain. He founded a Convent for English Monks at St. Malloer in France, and another at Paris, for those of the same Profession. He was alive 1611.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

Sir Stephen Jennings Lord Mayor of London, built a fair School at Wolver-Hampton. Another being erected by Mr. Tho. Allen at Utchester.

Martin Noel, Esq; born in Stafford, bred Scrivener in London, built, and largely endowed an Hospital in the Town of his Nativity; the first considerable Fabrick of that kind in this County.

*Memorable Persons.*

REM *Tho. Tarlton.* born at Condover in Shropshire: Here he was in the Field, keeping his Fathers Swine, when a Servant of Robert Earl of Leiceſter, (paſſing this way) was ſo highly pleaſed with his odd Answers, that he brought him to Court, where he became the moſt famous Jeſter to Q. Eliz. When the Queen was out of humour, he could undampish her at his pleaſure. He prepared in ſome caſes for the higheſt Favourits, an advantageous acceſs to her Maſteſty. In a word, he told the Queen more of her Faults, then moſt of her Chaplains, and cured her Melancholly better than all her Phyſicians. Much of his Merriment lay in his Looks and Actions, according to his Epitaph,

*Hic ſitns eſt cuius poterat vox, actio, vultus,  
Ex Heraclito reddere democritum.*

His

His Jests never were prophane, scurrilous nor satyricall, as in which, *plurimum Salis nihil veneni*. He dyed about the end of Q. Eliz.

*James Sands* of *Horborn*, lived 140, and his Wife 120 years. He outlived 5 Leases of 21 years, which were made to him after his Marriage.

*Walt. Parsons*, first an Apprentice to a *Smith*, grew so tall, that a hole was made for him in the Ground to stand therein, to make him adequate with his Fellow-Workmen. He afterwards was Porter to K. *James*, a proper place, seeing he might serve both for *Tower* and *Spy*, to give notice (upon occasion) of the approach of the Kings Enemies. He would make nothing to take two of the tallest *Yeomen* of the *Guard* (like the *Gizard* and *Liver*) under his Arms at once, and order them as he pleased. And his Valour was equal to his Strength. He was proportionable in all parts, and was of a good temper, disdaining to do an injury to any single person.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Hen. 6. An. 1. Ranul. Com. Cestr. and Henry de Aldicheleia.* This *Henry* was the first Lord *Audley* in this County, and Founder of that Noble Family, so long Famous for Martial Atchievements. K. *Henry 3.* confirmed to him many Lands of his own Grant, and the donation of others. Of the latter kind were these following (the most of them) great Mannors. *Aldithlege, Coulton, Cold Norton, Bettleigh, Shagbourn, Stanweare, Tunstal, Chadeley, Chell. Normancot, Nerle, Brudnap, Weston, Hauskley, Bagley, Morton and Heleigh*, afterwards the prime Seat of the Lord *Audley*, who also had great Lands in *Devon-shire*. Their Heir Males failing about the Reign of K. *Henry 6.* *Joan* one of their Heirs was Married to Sir *John Touchet*, whose Son was Baron *Audley*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Audley*,



*Audley*, Earl of *Castle-Haven* in *Ireland*.

*Edw. 3. An. 18.* *John de Aston*, I have not met with a more Noble Family, measuring on the Level of flat and un-advantaged Antiquity. They have ever born a good respect to the Church and Learned Men, ever since *Roger de Molend* Bishop of *Litchfield*, in the Reign of *Henry 3.* gave *Haywood* in this County, to *Roger de Aston* his Servant, Son to *Ralph*, and Father to *Sir John* asorenamed, from whom are descended in a Lineal Succession, *Sir Thomas*, *Sir Roger*, *Sir Robert*, *John Aston Esq;* *Sir John*, Knight *Banneret*, *Sir Edward*, *Sir Walter*, *Sir Edward*, *Sir Walter*, employed by *K. James* Ambassadour into *Spain*.

*Hen. 6. An. 12.* *Thomas Stanley*, his true name was *Audley*, for after that *Adam* youngest Brother to *James* Lord *Audley*, had married the Daughter and Heir of *Henry de Stanley*, *William* their Son, assumed the Surname of *Stanley*. This *Thomas* seems to have been the same person whom *K. Henry 6.* made Lord *Stanley*, Knight of the *Garter*, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household; and who was Father to *Thomas*, whom *K. Henry 7.* Created the first Earl of *Derby*.

34. *John Delves Esq;* (afterwards Knighted) was the last of his Ancient Family, who were fixed in this County, in the Reign of *Edward 3.* *Helene* his sole Daughter and Heir, Married to *Robert Sheffield* Knight, and Recorder of *London*, Ancestor to the present Lord of *Moulgrave*.

*Edw. 4. an. 1.* *Walter Wrotesley* was lineally descended from *Sir Hugh*, one of the first Founders of the Noble Order of the *Garter*.

*Hen 8. an. 28.* *John Dudley*, was afterwards by *Hen. 8.* Created Duke of *Northumberland*.

*K. Charles I. W. Bowyer*, lineally descended from *Thomas*, who in the Reign of *Richard 2.* Married *Katharine*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Knipersley*. The  
*Bowyers*

*Bowyers of Suffex* (invited thither some 200 years since by an Earl of *Northumberland*) are a younger of these in *Stafford*.

*Battles.*

At *Hopton-Heath, March, 1643.* a fierce Fight happened betwixt the Kings and the Parliaments Forces, on a ground full of *Cony-borroughs*, affording bad footing for the Horse. The *Royalists* may be said to have got the day, and lost the Sun which made it, I mean the truly Loyal and Valiant *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, leaving a grateful Memory, and a Noble and Numerous Issue.

C c c

SUF

## S U F F O L K.

**S**uffolk hath *Norfolk* on the North, *Cambridgeshire* on the West, the *German Ocean* on the East, and *Essex* on the South. It stretcheth from East to West 45 Miles, though the general breadth be but 20, saving that is somewhat towards the Sea. The Air thereof is esteem'd the best in *England*, a small parcel near the Sea-side only excepted. There is very good *Cheese* made in this County, (whereof the finest are very thin) though yielding to the *Butter* made here, which excels both in Quantity and Quality. The Manufacture of Cloathing in this County hath been much greater, and Clothiers richer heretofore then in these times; Many stately Monuments having been formerly erected to their Memories, and not one in these latter Seasons. The County hath no Cathedral, though generally fair Parish Churches. It had formerly a most magnificent Abbey-Church in *Bury*, with three lesser Churches waiting thercoit in the same Church-yard; of these, but two are extant at this day, being stately Structures. It is generally avouched by all Authors, that *Mary* youngest Sister to King *Henry* 8. Relict to *Lewis* 12. King of *France*, afterwards Married to *Ch. Brandon* D. of *Suffolk*, was buried in the *Abbey-Church* in *Bury*, 1532. Yet her Corps could not protect that Church, which was in few years after levelled to the ground. I read not that her Body was removed, nor doth any Monument remain here to her Memory. The Town of *Bury* is sweetly seated, and fairly built, especially since 1608. about which time it was defaced with a casual Fire. The School, a great Ornament to the Town, was

was founded by K. Edw. 6. and is it self a *Corporation* now (as well as ever) flourishing under Mr. *Stephens*, the able Master thereof. Amongst the Houses of the Gentry, long *Melford*, late the House of the Countess of *Rivers*, was the first Fruits of the plundering in *England*. Then *Sommerley-Hall* nigh *Tarmouth*, belonging to the Lady *Wentworth*, is Beautified with pleasant Walks, set with *Firr-Trees*, verdant all the year. As for others, there are many handsome Houses in the Town of *Ipswich*, which belong to Merchants.

*Proverbs.*

I. *Suffolk Milk*. No County in *England* affords better. II. *Suffolk fair Maids*. III. *Suffolk-stiles*. This belongeth both to *Suffolk* and *Essex*, where there are troublesome Stiles to be clambred over. IV. *You are in the right way to Needham*; spoken of those who hasten to Poverty. *Needham* is a Market Town in this County, stocked (as it happens) with poor people.

*Princes.*

*Edmund Mortimer*, Son to *Roger Earl of A M P. March*, was born (probably) in *Clare*. After the death of *Richard 2.* he was the next Heir to the Crown; but was willing to yield the same to K. *Henry 4.* so he might receive and enjoy his private Patrimony, kept from him by the said *Henry*, but he could obtain neither. Being afterwards employed by this King in a War against *Owen Glendor*, the *Welsh* Rebel, he was taken Prisoner, and neglected by the King, (who had only exposed him to danger under pretence of Honour) he made a shift to ransom himself. Yet did he but exchange a *Welsh* for an *Irish* Prison, kept 20 years in restraint in his own Castle of *Trim*, in the end of the Reign of *Henry 4.* all the Reign of

ry Opinion ; For since *Samuel* was reduced (as afore-said) to extream weakness, his Body being parched, his Humours fixed, and his Spirits exhausted, it is impossible that his languishing *Phantasie* should either produce or receive so bright an *Idea*, without the supernatural Assistance of Divine Power. As for the appearance of his Body when burnt ; I will suppose, (*salvo jure Omnipotentia*,) that some good Christians who beheld his last Suffering, did by an Heroick act of *Faith*, antedate the glorious State of a Future Resurrection : And as *Seaware* or mud is sometimes found in the Net, or on the Line, after the *Fish* is catch'd, so they, having stretched out the *hand* of *Faith* for apprehending of a *Christian verity*, might together with the same, receive an erroneous imagination, upon the (then) present occasion. After all, if both instances be charged with subsequent Forgery, as to the matter of Fact, I shall not insist any longer on them, as not being so proveable by others as they are probable in themselves.

#### Cardinals.

*Tho. Woolsey*, Sonto an honest Butcher, was born in *Ipswich* ; one of so vast undertakings, that our whole Book will not afford room enough for his Character, the writing whereof I commend to some *Eminent person* of his Foundation of *Christs-Church* in *Oxford*. He was Cardinal of *St. Cecily*, and dyed Heart-broken with grief at *Leicester*, 1530. without any Monument, of which *Dr. Corbet*, (one of his *Colledge*) thus complains,

*If Thou art thus neglected, what shall we  
Hope after death that are but Shreds of Thee.*

He was not guilty of mischievous Pride, and was generally

nerally commended for doing Justice, when Chancellor of England.

*Prelates.*

*Herb. Losing*, was deeply guilty of *Simony* in his Youth, otherwise when he was Old, being then wont to say, *When Young we went astray, when Old we will amend.* He dyed 1119. and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Norwich*.

*Richard Angervile*, Son to Sir *Richard*, was born at *Bury*, and bred in *Oxford*. He was Governour to King *Edw. 3.* whilst Prince, and successively his Cof-ferer, Treasurer of his Wardrobe, Dean of *Wells*, Bishop of *Durham*, Chancellour, and lastly Treasurer of *England*. He bestowed on the Poor every Week 8 Quarters of Wheat baked in Bread. When he removed from *Durham* to *Newcastle*, (12 Miles) he used to give 8 pounds to the poor, and so proportionably in other places betwixt his Palaces. He bequeathed his stately Library to the University of *Oxford*. He dyed 1345.

*Jo. Paschal*, well descended, bred a Carthusian, and D. D. in *Cambridge*, was Bishop first of *Scutary*, then of *Landaff* under *Edw. 3.* He dyed 1361.

*Simon Sudbury*, (alias *Tibald*) was born at *Sudbury*. He was made Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. He began two Synods with *Latine* Sermons, portending ill success to *Wickliffe* and his followers, but over-awed by God and *John Duke of Lancaster*, he could do him no harm. He was killed in the Rebellion of *J. Straw* and *Wat Tyler*, 1381. being buried in *St. Gregories Church* in *Sudbury*,

*Tho. Edwardston*, born in *Edwardston*, bred in *Oxford*, then *Augustinian* in *Clare*, attended *Lionel Duke of Clarence* in *Italy*, when he Married the Daughter of the Duke of *Milan*. He wrote some Learned

Works, and undertook care of some Arch-Bishoprick (probably) during the vacancy thereof. He dyed at *Clare* 1396.

*Tho. Peverel*, well descended, a Carmelite, and D. D. in *Oxford*, was by *Rich. 2.* made Bishop of *Ossory* in *Ireland*, whence he was removed to *Landaff* in *Wales*, then to *Worcester* in *England*, being much esteemed for his Learning, as his Books do declare. He dyed 1417. and lyeth buried in his own Cathedral.

*Stephen Gardiner*, was born in *Bury St. Edmunds*, and (by some) reported to be Base Son to *Lionel Woodville*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, though this Bishop was by others, more truly conceived to be younger then he. He was a Man of admirable natural parts, and Memory especially, and was bred Dr. of Laws, in *Trinity-Hall* in *Cambridge*. After many great Employments, he was made Bishop of *Winchester*. Being Secret in all his own Acts of Cruelty; he often chid *Banner*, calling him *Afs*, though not so much for killing poor people, as for not doing it more cunningly. He (chiefly) contrived the six *Articles*, (*Gardiner's Creed*) which caused the death of many, and trouble of more Protestants. He had almost cut off *Queen Kath. Par*; and prevented *Queen Elizabeth*, from being *Queen*, had not Divine Providence preserved them. He thoroughly complied with *Henry 8.* opposed *K. Edw. 6.* by whom he was imprisoned and deprived, acted all under *Q. Mary*, by whom he was restored, and made Lord Chancellor of *England*. He is reported to have avowed (at his death) *Justification by the Merits of Christ only*. He dyed at *Whitehall*, of the Gout, *Nov. 12. 1555*, and was buried in the Quire, leaving (as is said) 4000 Marks in ready Money behind him. He improved his power with *Queen Mary*, to restore some Noble Families formerly depressed, viz. Some descendant from the Duke of *Norfolk*, the *Arundels* of *Warder-Castle*, and the *Hungerfords*. Since

## Since the Reformation.

*John Bale*, born at *Cowie*, and bred in *Jesus-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was a *Carmelite* in *Norwich*. He was converted to be a *Protestant*, by the means of *Thomas Lord Wentworth*. He wrote a Book *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*. He was *Bishop* of *Ossory* in *Ireland*, an. 1552. whence on the death of *Edw. 6.* he fled, (some of his servants being slain before his eyes) and in his passage over the Seas, was taken *Prisoner*, ransom'd, and safely arrived in *Switzerland*. Under *Q. Eliz.* he was made only *Prebendary* of the Church of *Canterbury*, being (probably) a person more learned then discreet, fitter to write then govern, as unable to command his own *Passion*, and *Biliofus Balens* passeth for his true Character. He dyed at *Canterbury*, 1563. and was buried in the *Cathedral Church* therein.

*John May*, bred in *Cambridge*, was *Consecrated Bishop* of *Carlisle*, *September 27. 1577.* and dyed in *April 1598.*

*John Overal*, D. D. born at *Hadley*, was *Regius Professor* in *Cambridge*, and *Master* of *Kath. Hall*, afterwards *Dean* of *St. Pauls*. He was by *King James* employed in the *New Translation* of the *Bible*, and made *Bishop* of *Norwich*, where he was a discreet presser of *Conformity*. He dyed 1618.

*Leonard Maw*, born at *Rendlesham* (antiently the Residence of the Kings of the *E. Angles*, where *K. Redwald* kept at the same time a *Communion Table*, and *Altars for Idols*) was *Master* of *Peter House*, then of *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and in 5 years disengaged that Foundation from a great debt. He was *Chaplain* to *King Charles* whilst he was a Prince, and waited on him in *Spain*, by whom he was made *Bishop* of *Bath and Wells*. A good Scholar, grave Preacher, mild



mild man, and gentile in his deportment. He dyed 163.

*Ralph Brownrig*, D. D. born in *Ipswich*, was the Son of a Merchant. He was Fellow of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, where he to the wonder of the hearers, performed the *Jaco-serious* part of a *Philosophy Act*, before King *James*; no man had more *ability*, or less *inclination* to be *Satyrical*. His Wit was Page, and not Privy Councillor to his Judgment. He had a Loyal Memory, quick Fancy, solid Judgment, and fluid Utterance, being not only *flumen*, but *fulmen Eloquentia*. When Commencing B. D. he chose for his Text, *Phil. 1. 29. To you it is given, not only to believe but suffer*, somewhat Prophetical to him, being afterwards affronted and *desied* by some, who almost *Deified* him before, in whose Eyes he seemed the *blackier*, for wearing *white Sleeves*, when 1641. made Bishop of *Exeter*; *Dr. Young* Preaching his Consecration Sermon on this Text, *The Waters are risen*, &c. complained of the many invasions which *Popular Violence* had made on the Rights and Priviledges of Church and State. This Bishop himself was soon sadly sensible of such *Inundations*, and yet by the *procerity* of his *parts* and *piety*, he not only safely *waded* through them himself, but also (when Vice-Chancellour of *Cambridge*) by his Prudence raised such *Banks*, that those overflowings were not so destructive, as otherwise they would have been to the University. He continued constant to the Church of *England*, a Champion of the needful use of the *Liturgie*, and for the priviledges of Ordination to belong to Bishops alone. Being unmoveable in his Principles of Loyalty, he told *Oliver* the Usurper, (demanding his Advice in a matter of great difficulty) *My Lord, the best Counsel I can give you is, give unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars, and unto God the things that are Gods*, with which free Answer, O. C. was rather silenced then satisfied. A little before his death he was

Mini-

Minister of both Temples. He dyed December 7. 1659. *Æt.* 67. The deserved Opinion of his goodness had peaceable possession in the hearts of the Presbyterian-Party, and at his Burial, the prime persons of all persuasions were present. Dr. Jo. Gauden wrote the Memorials of his Life, and hath since succeeded him in the Temple and Bishoprick of Exeter.

Statesmen.

Sir Nich. Bacon, Knight, born not far from St. Edmund Bury, of a very ancient Family, and bred in Ben. Colledge in Cambridge, (in which he built a beautiful Chappel) after he had studied the Common Law, was made Attorney to the Court of Wards, whence he was preferred Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, an. 1. Eliz. 1558. He Married Anne, second Daughter to Sir Anth. Cook of Giddy-Hall in Essex, Governour to King Edw. 6. Queen Elizabeth relyed upon him as her Oracle in Law, who, that he might clear the Point of her Succession, derived her Right from a Statute which allowed the same, though there was a Statute, whereby the Queen was made illegitimate, in the days of her Father remained unrepealed, the rather, because Lawyers maintain, that a Crown once worn clear-eth all defects of the wearer thereof. He was a Man of rare Wit and deep Experience, though of a corpulent Body, especially in his old Age, so that he would be not only out of breath, but also almost out of life, with going to Westminster-Hall to the Star-Chamber; According to his Motto, *Mediocria Firma*, he never attained, because he never affected any great Estate. He was not for invidious Structures, but delighted in *Domo Domino Pari*, such as was his house at Gorham-bury in Hartford. And therefore, when Q. Elizabeth coming thither in Progress, told him, My Lord, your house is too little for you, no Madam (said he) But it is your

*your Highness hath made me too great for my house.* He left rather a good than a great Estate to his Posterity, whose eldest Son Sir *Edward* was the first Baronet of *England*. He dyed Feb. 20. 1578. and lyeth buried in the Quire of *St. Pauls*. In a Word, he was a good man, a grave Statesman, a Father to his Country, and a Father to Sir *Francis Bacon*.

Sir *W. Drury*, descended of a Worshipful Family long flourishing at *Haulsted*, answered his name (*Drury* in *Sax. Pearle*) in the pretiousness of his disposition, clear and hard, innocent and valiant. His Youth he spent in the *French Wars*, his middle in *Scotland*, and his Old Age in *Ireland*. He was Knight Marshal of *Barwick*, at what time the *French* had possessed themselves of the Castle of *Edenburgh*, in the Minority of King *James*. Queen *Elizabeth* employed this Sir *Will.* with 1500 to besiege the Castle, which service he right worthily performed, reducing it within few dayes to the true Owner thereof. He was appointed Lord President of *Munster*, 1575. where he executed impartial justice in spite of the Opposers thereof; entering *Kerry* with a competent Train, (of 140 Men) with which he forced his Return through 700 Men, belonging to the Earl of *Desmond*, who claimed *Kerry* as a Palatinate peculiarly belonging to himself. In the last year of his Life, he was made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, dying at *Waterford*, 1598.

Sir *Robert Naunton*, was descended from an ancient Family, extant at (or before) the time of the Conquerour, who rewarded the Chief of that Name for his Service, with a great Inheritrix given him in Marriage, whose Lands were then estimated at 700 pounds a year. For a long time they were Patrons of *Alderton* in this County. Sir *Robert* was bred in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and Proctor of the University, 1601. He wrote (in his Youth I conjecture) an excellent piece called *Fragmenta Regalia*. He was afterwards sworn  
Secre-

Secretary of State to King *James*, Jan. 8. 1617. which place he discharged with great ability and dexterity; during which, one *Wiemark* was called to an Account for saying, the Head of Sir *Waltar Raleigh* (beheaded that day) *would do very well on the Shoulders of Sir Robert Naunton*, and having alleadged in his own Justification, that *two heads were better than one*, he was for the present dismissed. Afterwards *Wiewark*, being with other wealthy persons called on for a Contribution to *St. Pauls*, first subscribed 100 pounds at the Council Table, but was glad to double it, after Mr. Secretary had told him, *two hundred were better then one*; Sir *Robert* dyed 163.. leaving one Daughter, who first was Married to *Paul Visc. Banning*, and after to the Lord *Herbert*, eldest Son to *Philip Earl of Pembroke*.

*Capital Judges.*

*Jo. de Metingham*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, in the Reign of *Edw. 3.* When all the rest of the Judges (*an. 18. Edw. 3.*) were fined and outed for Corruption, this *Jo.* and *Elias de Beckingham* continued in their places, whose innocence was of proof against all Accusations. King *Edw. 3.* (*an. 20. reg.*) directed a Writ to him, about the stinting of the number of the Apprentices, and Attorneys at Law, to 140, (or thereabouts) according to the discretion of this Judge, and his Assistants, whereof a certain number were to be provided out of every County, — *what may better avail for their Court, and the good of the people of the Land.*

Sir *Jo. Cavendish* Knight, born at *Cavendish* in this County, (where his Name continued untill the Reign of King *Henry 8.*) was made Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench*, *an. 46. Edw. 3.* He dyed a violent death, *an. 5. Rich. 2.* on this occasion. *J. Raw*, a Priest, contemporary with *J. Straw* and *Wat Tyler*, advanced

advanced *Robert Westbroom* a Clown, to be King of the Commons in this County, having 50000 followers. These for eight dayes together, in savage sport, caused the Heads of great persons to be cut off, and set on Poles, to kiss and whisper in one anothers ears. Chief Justice *Cavendish* chanced to be then in the Country, to whom they bare a double pique, for his *Honesty* and *Learning*. Besides, they had lately heard that *Jo. Cavendish* his Kinsman, had killed their Idol *Wat Tyler* in *Smithfield*: Whereupon they drag'd the Reverend Judge, with Sir *Jo. of Camb.* Prior of *Bury*, into the Market place there, and beheaded them; whose innocent blood remained not long unrevenge'd by *Spencer*, the Warlike Bishop of *Norwich*, by whom this Ras-cal Rabble of Rebels was routed and ruined 1381.

Sir *Robert Brooke*, a great Lawyer, and Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, wrote an excellent *Abridgement* of the Law. His Posterity still flourish in a Worshipful Equisage at *Nelson*, nigh *Ipswich* in this County.

#### *Souldiers.*

Sir *Th. Wentworth*, of *Nettlested*, descended from the *Wentworths* in *York-shire*, was Created Baron *Wentw.* by King *Henry 8.* He was a Valiant Gentleman, a Cordial Protestant, and his Family a Sanctuary of such Professors. By his means *Jo. Bale* was converted from a Carmelite. The Memory of this Lord is much (but unjustly) blemished, because *Calis* was lost the last of *Q. Mary*, under his Government, the manner thus; The *English* being secure by reason of their late Conquest at *St. Quintin*, and the Duke of *Guise* having notice thereof, sat down before the Town on *New-years day*. Next day he took the Forts of *Rise-bank* and *Newnam-Bridge*, which ('tis suspected) were betrayed. Within three dayes, the Castle of *Calis*, which com-

commanded the City, and was under the command of Sir Ralph Chamberlain, was taken, the French being first repulsed back by Sir Anth. Ager, (the only Man of note who was killed in the Fight) entred the City the next day, being *Twelfth day*. Then resistance being in vain, the Lord Wentworth Deputy thereof, was forced to take what terms he could get, that the Townsmen should depart (though plundered to a groat) with their Lives, and himself, with 49 more should remain Prisoners to be put to ransom. Queen Mary might thank her self for losing this *Key of France*, because hanging it at her side with so slender a string, there being but 500 Souldiers effectually in the Garrison. The Lord Wentworth was condemned for High-Treason, during his absence, but Queen Mary, soon after dying, he was tryed and acquitted by his Peers, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, though Sir Jo. Harlston Governour of *Rise-bank*, and Sir Ralph Chamberlain Governour of *Calis-Castle* were both condemned, but their Judgment was remitted. This Lord played in a manner *Rubbers*, when his Head lay at Stake, and having lost the fore, recovered the after-game. He dyed very Aged, 1590.

#### Seamen.

Th. Cavendish, of Trimley, Esq; intending forreign discoveries, on his own cost Victualled and Furnished three Ships (the least of Fleets) viz. the *Desire*, Admiral, 120 Tuns, the *Content*, Vice-Admiral, 40, and the *Hugh-Gallant*, Rere-Admiral, 40 Tuns; all three man'd with 123, and setting to Sea from Plymouth, July 21. 1586. Entering the mouth of the *Magellan Straits*, 7 Jan. following, where they suffered great hunger; Mr. Cavendish named a Town there *Port-Famine*. The Spaniards intending to fortifie the Straits, and engross the passage, were smitten with such a Mor-

Mortality, that scarce 5 of 500 did survive. On Feb. 24. they entred the South Sea, and frequently landed, as they saw occasion. Many their Conflicts with the Natives, more with the *Spaniards*, coming off *gainers* in most, and *savers* in all encounters, that at *Quintero* excepted, April 1. 1587. when they lost 12 men of account, the cause that they afterwards sunk the Rere-Admiral, for want of Men to manage her. Of the many prizes he took, the *St. Anne* was the most considerable, being the *Spanish* Admiral of the S. Sea, of 700 Tuns, and 190 Men. There were 122000 *Pe-zos* (each worth 8 shillings) of *Gold*, with other Rich Lading, as *Silks* and *Musk*. Mr. *Cavendish* landed the *Spaniards*, and left them plentiful Provisions. Surrounding the *East-Indies*, and returning for *England*, the *Content* (whose Men were mutinous) stayed behind. Mr. *Cavendish* safely landing at *Plymouth*, Sept. 9. 1588. Amongst his Men, three most remarkable, Mr. *John Way*, their Preacher, Mr. *Th. Fuller* of *Ipswich*, their Pilote, and Mr. *Fr. Pretty* of *Eyke*, in this County, who wrote the History of their Voyage. Thus having circumnavigated the whole Earth, let his Ship be no longer termed the *Desire*, but the *Performance*. He was the third Man, and second *Englishman* of such universal undertakings. In his next Voyage, begun 26 August 1591. he was severed from his Company the November following, near *Port-desire* (by him formerly so named,) in the *Megellan-Straits*, and never seen or heard of afterwards.

*Physicians.*

*W. Butler*, born at *Ipswich*, was Fellow of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, where he became the *Æsculapius* of our Age. He was the first *Englishman* who quickened *Galenical* Physick with a touch of *Paracelsus*; Being excellent at the instant discovery of a *cadaverous* Face,

face, at the first sight of sick Prince *Henry*, he got himself out of the way ; knowing himself to be Prince of Physicians, he would be observed accordingly : Complements would prevail nothing with him, intreaties but little, surely threatnings would do much, and a witty jeer would do any thing. Neatness he neglected into slovenliness, and accounted cuffs to be manacles. He made his humourfomness to become him, wherein some of his Profession have rather aped then imitated him, who kept the tenour of the same furliness to all persons. He was a good Benefactor to *Clare-Hall*, and dyed 1621, he was buried in the Chancel of *St. Maries* in *Cambridge*, leaving nothing to his only Brother, because he had turned Papist beyond the Seas.

*Writers.*

*Humphrey Nelson*, a Carmelite in *Norw.* and the first D. D. of his Order in *Cambridge*, flourished under *Hen. 3.* and *Edw. 1.* and dyed 1303.

*Jo. Horminger*, Travelling in *Italy*, where he heard some *Italians* villifie *England*, as being only fruitful of a barbarous people, wrote in her defence, an *Epitome* of the *Commodities* thereof, and (after his return) *Of the Profit and Pleasure of England*, He flourished 1310.

*Th. of Ely*, born in *Monks-Ely*, was a Carmelite, the second D. D. of his Order in *Cambridge*. He travelled over the Seas, and kept Lectures at *Bruges* in *Flanders* till his death, about 1320.

*Rich. Lanham*, a Carm. in *Ipswich*, and D. D. in *Oxford*; was a great Adversary to the *Wicklervites*. His Learning is attested by the Books he left to Posterity. Some say he was beheaded by the *Rebellious Crew of Wat Tyler*, others, that he dyed a natural death at *Bristol*, 1381.



*Jo. Kinyngham*, a Carm. in *Ipswich*, then bred in *Oxford*, was prefect of his Order in *England* and *Ireland*, Confessor to *Jo. of Gaunt* and his Lady. He was the first who encountred *Wickliffe* in the Schools of *Oxford*, and disputed with great ingenuity and modesty, whereupon his good Antagonist prayed heartily, that his Judgment might be convinced. He dyed 1399. and was buried at *York*.

*Jo. Lydgate*, born at *Lydgate*, was a Benedictine in *St. Edmund Bury*; the best Author of his Age in Poetry and Prose. He wrote of himself as follows,

*I wear a habite of Perfection,  
Although my Life agrees not with the same, &c.*

He dyed about 1444. and was buried in his own Convent.

*Jo. Barningham*, born at *Barningham*, was a Carm. in *Ipswich*, and D. D. in *Oxford*, and in *Sorbon* the Cock-pit of Controversies. He had a subtile Wit, and was a great Master of *Defence* in Schools, both to guard and hit. He wrote 4 fair Volumes. He dyed 1448.

*Jo. of Bury*, an Augustinian in *Clare*, and D. D. in *Cambridge*, was Prov. of his Order, through *England* and *Ireland*, and a great Opposer of *Wickleuites*, flourishing 1460.

*Th. Scroope*, born at *Bradley*, but descended from the Lord *Scroope* in *Yorkshire*, was a Benedictine, a Carmelite in *Norwich*, then an Anchorite 20 years, afterwards (by papal dispensation) Bishop of *Drummore* in *Ireland*, and at last an Anchorite again, yet using once a Week to walk on his bare Feet, and Preach the Decalogue, in the Villages round about. About 1425. being clothed with Sackcloth, and girt about with an Iron Chain, he cry'd out in the Streets, *That new Jerusalem was shortly to come down, &c.* Rev. 21. and that

that with great Joy he saw the same in the Spirit, *Th. Waldensis* the great *Anti-Vicklivate*, offended thereat, protested it was a great scandal to the Church. *Scroop* lived very nigh 100 years, being accounted a Holy man. He was buried at *Lestoffe*, 1491.

Since the Reformation.

*Rich. Sibs*, born nigh *Sudbury*, was Fellow in *St. Johns Colledge* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Preacher to the Honourable Society of *Grays-Inn*, whence he was chosen Master of *St. Kath. Hall* in *Cambridge* which he found in a low condition, but left replenished with Scholars, beautified, and better endowed. He was most eminent for *Christian* humility. Of all points of Divinity, he most pressed that of *Christs Incarnation* or Humility, the true Original whence he copied his own. He dyed 1631.

*W. Alabaster*, born at *Hadley*, was Fellow in *Trin. Colledge* in *Cambridge*; a most rare Poet, witness his Tragedy of *Roxana*, so admireably Acted in that Colledge, and so pathetically, that a Gentlewoman present thereat, at the hearing of the last words thereof, *Sequar, Sequar*, so hideously pronounced, fell distracted, and never after recovered her Senses. He was Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Essex* in *Calis* Voyage, where he staggered in his Religion, and afterwards turned Papist; though he returned both to his Religion and Country, where he was made Preb. of *St. Pauls*, and Rector of *Tharfield* in *Hartford*. He was an excellent *Hebrician*. He dyed 163..

*Samuel Ward*, was born at *Haveril*, where his Father had been a Famous Minister, according to his Epitaph,

*Quo si quis scivit scitius  
 Aut si quis docuit doctius  
 At rarus vixit sanctius  
 Et nullus tonuit fortius.*

Grant some of knowledge greater store,  
 More Learned some in teaching,  
 Yet few in Life did Lighten more,  
 None thundered more in Preaching.

*Sam.* was bred in *Sidn. Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and became a great Scholar, and excellent Preacher. Being Minister in *Ipswich*, he gained the Affections of the people, by the tender care he had of them, yet he had his Foes as well as Friends, who complained of him to the *High Com.* where he met with some molestation. He had three Brethren, and it was said, that these four put together would not make up the abilities of their Father; nor were they offended with this *Hyperbole*: One of them (lately dead) followed the Counsel of the Poet,

*Ridentem dicere verum, Quis vetat?*

having in a jesting way delivered much smart truth of the times. *Sam.* dyed 163..

*Jo. Boise*, born at *Elmeseth*, bred in *Cambridge*, was of the *Quorum* in Translating the Bible, and whilst *Chrysostome* lives, Mr. *Boise* shall not dye, such his learned pains on him in the Edition of Sir *H. Savil*. He dyed about the beginning of the Civil Wars.

*Remish Exile Writers.*

*Robert Southwell*, wrote many Books, and was reputed

puted a dangerous Enemy to the State, for which he was Imprisoned, and Executed, *March 3. 1595.*

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Elizabeth*, third Daughter of *Gilb. Earl of Clare*, and Wife to *Jo. Burgh Earl of Ulster in Ireland*, had her greatest Honour from *Clare* in this County. She Founded *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, *an. 1343.*

*Sir Simon Eyre*, born at *Brandon*, first an *Upholster*, then a *Draper* in *London*, whereof he was Lord Mayor 1445, on his own cost built *Leaden-Hall*, for a common Garner of Corn to the City. He left 3000 Marks to charitable uses. He dyed *Sept. 18. an. 1459.* and is buried in the Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in *Lumbarb-Street, London.*

*Th. Spring*, the rich *Clothier*, was born (I believe) at *Laveham*. He built the Carved Chappel of *Wainscot*, on the North side of the Chancel, as also the Chappel at the South side of the Church. He dyed 1510, and lyeth buried in his own Chappel.

*Since the Reformation.*

*W. Coppinger* was born at *Bucks-hall*, in this County, where his Family flourisheth in good esteem. He was bred a *Fishmonger* in *London*, whereof he became Lord Mayor 1512. He gave the half of his (great) Estate to pious uses. I am sorry to see this Gentleman's ancient Arms substracted (in point of honour) by the addition of a superfluous *Bordure*.

*Sir W. Cordal Knight*, had a fair Estate in *S. N. Long-Melford*, and was well descended. He became a Barrister, Speaker of the Parliament, and Privy Counsellour, and Master of the Rolls, to *Queen Mary*. He founded a fair Almshouse at *Melford*, and left

ity: The Cooks flourishing at Giddy-hall, and the Castle at Hadham in Hartford. Note Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Will. Capel, was Married to Sir W. Pawlet Marquess of Winchester and Mildred, descended from Sir Th. Cook, to W. Cecil Lord Burleigh, both their husbands being Lord Treasurers of England. Sir Th. Cook buried in the Church of Augustine Friars in London; Sir W. Capel in St. Bartholomews behind the Exchange.

Noted Sheriffs.

Q. Eliz. An. 18. Jo. Higham, Arm. (the ancient Sirname of the Lords Montaign in France) was descended from Sir Clem. a Potent Knight.

20. Robert Jermin, a pious Man, and a great Benefactor to Emanuel Colledge, and a potent man, was Father to Sir Th. (Privy Councillor and Lord Chamberlain to King Charles I.) Grandfather to Tho. and Hen. 17; the younger of these being Lord Chamberlain to the present Queen Mary, and sharing in her Majesties Merits, was by King Charles II. made Baron and Earl of St. Albans.

23. Nich. Bacon, Mil. was the first Baronet in England.

36. Tho. Crofts, Arm. was Grandfather to ——— Crofts, who was created Baron Crofts, by K. Cha. II.

Sir Simond Dewes was Grandfather to Adrian, descended from the Lords of Kessel in Gelderland, who were thence in the time of their Civil Wars, in the reign of Henry 8. He was bred in Cambridge, and became a great Antiquary. He observed that the Ornaments of the late long Parliament, did in Bulk and Number exceed all the Statutes made since the Conquest. He dyed about 1653.

left a large allowance to the poor, for Diet and Cloaths, He continued Master of the Rolls till the day of his death, 23 *Eliz.*

Sir Robert Hicham Knight, and Serjeant at Law, born at or near *Nafton*, purchased the Mannor of *Framlingham* from the Earl of *Suffolk*, and entered into the same, after great and many intervening Obstacles. He left a great part of his Estate to pious uses, and principally to *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*. He dyed a little before the beginning of the Civil Wars.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Jo. Cavendish* Esq; born at *Cavendish*, was servant to *Richard 2.* when *Wat Tyler* played *Rex* in *London*, whom he, in assistance of Sir *W. Walworth* Lord Mayor of *London*, dispatched by giving two or three mortal wounds. The beginning of the bustle, was that *Wat* took it mightily in dudgeon that Sir *Jo. Newton* did not make a mannerly approach to him, upon which the said Lord arrested *Wat*, and wounded him with his *Dagger*. Hence the Arms of *London* were augmented with a *Dagger*. King *Richards* discretion appeared very much in appeasing the tumult, which happened 1381.

Sir *Th. Cook* Knight, and Sir *W. Capel* Knight, born, the first at *Lavenham*, the later at *Stoke-Newland*, were bred *Drapers* in *London*, and were Lord Mayors of the City. Sir *Will.* is reported, after a large entertainment for King *Henry 7.* to have burst many Bonds, in which the King stood obliged to him, and at another time to have drank a dissolved Pearl (which cost him many hundreds) in an Health to the King. Sir *Th.* was in danger of his Life, for lending Money in the Reign of *K. Edw. 4*. Both dyed in Age, Honour and Riches, these transmitted to their Posterity.

rity : The *Cooks* flourishing at *Giddy-hall*, and the *Capels* at *Hadham* in *Hartford*. Note *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir Will. Capel*, was Married to *Sir W. Pawlet* Marquess of *Vinchester* and *Mildred*, descended from *Sir Th. Cook*, to *VV. Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, both their Husbands being Lord Treasurers of *England*. *Sir Tho. lyeth* buried in the Church of *Augustine Friars* in *London*; *Sir VV. Capel* in *St. Bartholomews* behind the *Exchange*.

Noted Sheriffs.

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## S U R R E Y.

**S**urrey hath *Middlesex* on the North, *Kent* on the East, *Sussex* on the South, *Hant* and *Bark-shire* on the West. It is (very near) a Square of 22 Miles, the Skirts whereof are fruitful, and the inward parts barren, though generally the Air be clear, and the ways clean. Here is the most and best *Fullers Earth*, digged up near *Rygate*. It is worth four pence a Bushel at the Pit, and the Transportation thereof is prohibited. The County likewise affords good *Trouts* and *Wall-vius*, and the best *Box* growing about *Darkeing*. In this Shire there is the best *Gardening* for Profit; King *James* about the end of his Reign, gave 2000 pounds to Sir *Francis Crane*, to build a House at *Morelack*, for setting up a Manufacture of *Tapestry*, and one *Francis Klein* a *German*, was the designer thereof, and united the *Italian* and *Dutch* perfections in that Mystery. This *Klein* afterwards settled in *London*, where he had a gratuity of 100 pounds per An. until the beginning of the late Civil Wars. The chief Buildings are *Richmond*, built by King *Henry 7.* and most pleasantly seated on the *Thames*; *Non-such* built by King *Henry 8.* answereth its Name for compleat Architecture, though exceeded by *Wimbleton* in point of a neat Scituation. This was built by Sir *Th. Cecil* in 88. Of Medicinal Waters, those at *Ebsham*, (found out 1618, in a dry season, the Water being first observed in a Horse or Neats-footing) run through some Veins of *Alume*, and are absterfiv and sanative, being outwardly and inwardly taken. The wonder in this County is, that there is a River (termed *Mole*) at a place



place called the *Swallow*, that sinketh into the Earth, and surgeth again, some two miles off nigh *Letherhead*, and tis said, a Goose was put in, and came out again with Life; if so, there was a *wonderful* preservation of the Goose! There is also a Vault nigh *Rygate*, capable to receive 500 Men, which was anciently the Receptacle of some great person, a proper place it seems, for the exercise of Valour, (if the old saying *in arenam descendere* be capable of a littéral sense) affording the finest *Sand*, and having several Rooms therein.

*Proverbs.*

I. *The Vale of Holms-dale, never won, ne never shall.* *Holms-dale*, (partly in this County, and partly in *Kent*) when in the hands of the *Saxon* Kings was generally victorious; yet *William* the Conqueror having vanquished *Harold*, passed through the middle of it, in his way to *London*.

*Princes.*

*Henry*, eldest Son of King *Henry* 8. and Queen *Katharine Dowager*, was born at *Richmond*, an. 1509. *Jan.* 1. and lived but about two Months. *K. Hen.* 8. alleadged his untimely death, with that of another Son by the same Queen, as a punishment, for begetting them on the Body of his Brothers Wife. This Prince was buried in *Westminster*.

*Henry* of *Oatlands*, 4th, and youngest Son of King *Charles* I. and Queen *Mary* was born at *Oatlands*, 1640. He was commonly called Duke of *Glocester*, though not solemnly Created. In the year 1654, almost as soon as his two Elder Brethren had removed themselves into *Flanders*, he found a strong practice in some of the

*Queens*

*Queens Court*, to seduce him to the Court of *Rome*, whose temptations he resisted beyond his years, and thereupon was sent by them into *Flanders*. He had a great *Appetite* to Learning, and a quick *Digestion*, able to take as much as his Tutors could teach him. He fluently could speak many, understood more Modern Tongues. He was able to express himself in matters of importance presently, properly, solidly, to the Admiration of such who trebled his Age. Judicious his Curiosity to enquire into Navigation, and other Mathematical Mysteries. His Courtlesie set a lustre on all, and commanded mens Affections to love him. He dyed at *Whitehall*, Sept. 13. 1660. and was buried in the Chappel of King *Henry 7*.

#### Confessors.

*Eleanor Cobham*, Daughter to the Lord *Cobham* of *Sterborough Castle* in this County, was afterwards Married to *Humphrey Plantag. Duke of Glocester*. She was persecuted for being a *VVicklewite*, and for other hainous crimes, under *Hen. 6. an. 14*.

#### Prelates.

*Nich. of Fernham*, (or de *Filcota*) was born at *Fernham*, and bred a Physician in *Oxford*. After he had travelled, he became Physician to King *Henry 3.* by whom he was made Bishop of *Chester*, afterwards of *Durham*. Having written many Books, he dyed 1257.

*Walt. de Merton*, was thrice Chancellor under *K. Hen. 3.* and Bishop of *Rocheſter*. He founded *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford*, and dyed 1277.

*Th. Cranley*, born (probably) at *Cranley*, was the first Warden of *New-Colledge* in *Oxford*, thence preferred

ferred Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where he was made Chancellor by King *Henry 4.* and Chief Justice thereof by King *Henry 5.* He wrote a terse Poem to the King, of the *Rebellious* humour of the *Irish*. He was a great Scholar, Divine, and an excellent Preacher; *Tho.* of *Marleborough* thus (blasphemously) bespeaks him, *Thou art fairer then the Children of Men, full of Grace are thy Lips.* He dyed at *Faringdon*, and lyeth buried in *New-Colledge Chappel*.

*Nich. West*, born at *Putney*, and bred in *Cambridge*, was in his youth a *Rakel* in grain, for something crossing him in the *Kings-Colledge*, he in revenge, secretly set the Masters Lodgings on fire; but *naughty Boys sometimes make good Men.* He reformed himself, and in process of time was transformed into a great Scholar and Statesman, being preferred Bishop of *Ely*, and employed in many *Forreign Embassies*. He rebuilt the Masters Lodgings (part of which he had burnt) firm and fair from the ground. He lived in great State, and kept a bountiful house, dying 1533.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Parkhurst*, born at *Gilford*, and bred in *Oxford*, was Tutor, yea *Mecenas* to *Jo. Jewel*: He was Beneficed at *Clere* in *Glocester-shire*. He laid himself out in the Works of *Charity* and *Hospitality*. He used to examine the pockets of such *Oxford* Scholars as repaired to him, and alwayes recruited them with necessities. Yet after the death of King *Edward 6.* he had not a house to hide himself in, flying beyond the Seas (in the Reign of Queen *Mary*) and being robbed before his return of that little he had, by some Searchers appointed for that purpose. Being returned into *England*, he was by Queen *Elizabeth* made Bishop of *Norwich*, 1560. His *Epigrams* declare his excellency in Poetry. He dyed 1574.

*Tho.*

*Tho. Ravis*, born at *Maulden*, of worthy Parentage, was Dean of *Christs Church* in *Oxford*, of which University he was twice Vice-Chancellour. He was made Bishop of *Glocester*, whence he was removed to *London*, where he dyed 1609. and lyeth buried in his Cathedral.

*Rob. Abbot*, D. D. born at *Guilford*, principal of *Bal. Colledge*, and *Kings* Professor of Divinity in *Oxford*, was a man whom every liberal Employment did befeem. He routed the Reasons of *Bishop*, the *Remiss* Champion, that he never could rally them again. His preferment to the Bishoprick of *Salisbury* was late, and his continuance therein but short, being hardly warm in his *See*, before cold in his Coffin. He was one of 5 Bishops whom *Salisbury* saw in 6 years; yet whilst Bishop, he saw his Brother *George* at the same time Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. The delay of his Advancement is imputed to his Humility, to his Foes (who traduced him for a *Puritan*) and to his Friends, who were loath to adorn the Church with the spoil of the University, and marr a Professor to make a Bishop.

*George Abbot* born at *Guilford*, (one of that happy Ternion of Brothers, whereof two eminent Prelates, the third Lord Mayor of *London*) was bred in *Oxford*. A pious Man, and excellent Preacher, as his Lectures on *Jonah* do declare. He was mounted from a Lecturer to a Dignitary, and was never incumbent on any Living with Cure of Souls, nor acquainted with the trouble of taking Tithes; which is assigned by some as the cause of his severity to Ministers when brought before him. Being Chaplain to the Earl of *Dunbar*, then *Omni-prevalent* with King *James*, he was unexpectedly preferred Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. Two things are charged on his Memory, first, that he respected his Secretary above his Chaplains, secondly, that

that he connived at the spreading of Non-Conformity. He was much humbled with a casual homicide of a Keeper of the Lord *Zouch's* in *Bramzel-Park*, though he was soon after solemnly acquitted from any irregularity therein. In the Reign of King *Charles I.* he was Sequestred, say some, on the old account of that Homicide, though others say, for refusing to Licence a Sermon of Dr. *Sibthorps*. Probably his former obnoxiousness for that casualty was renewed on the occasion of such refusal. He dyed 1633, having Erected a large Hospital with liberal maintenance at *Guilford*.

*Rich. Corbet*, D. D. born at *Ewel*, became Dean of *Christs Church*, then Bishop of *Oxford*; an *high Wit*, and most excellent Poet, and of a courteous Carriage. He was afterwards advanced Bishop of *Norwich*, where he dyed 1635.

*Statesmen.*

*Tho. Cromwel*, born at *Putney*: Of whom at large in my *Church Hist.*

*William Howard*, Son to *Thomas Duke of Howard*, was by Queen *Mary* created Baron of *Effingham*, and made Lord Admiral of *England*. He was one of the first Favourers and Furtherers of the discovery of *Russia*. He died 154.. Whose Son

- *Ch. Howard* succeeded his Father in the Admiralty, an hearty Gentleman, and cordial to his Sovereign, of a most proper person, one reason why *Q. Elizabeth* reflected so much upon him. The first Evidence he gave of his Prowess was, when the Emperours Sister the Spouse of *Spain*, with a Fleet of 130 Sails, passed the narrow Seas, his Lordship accompanied with 10 Ships only environed their Fleet, and enforced them to *stoop gallant*, and strike Sail. In 88. at the first News of the *Spaniards* approach, he towed at a Cable with  
his

his own hands, to draw out the *Harbour bound Ships* into the Sea. He was Commander of the Sea Forces, at the taking of *Cadix*, and for his good Service there, he was made *Earl of Nottingham*. Having been a Guest at the Consecration of *Matthew Parker* at *Lambeth*, many years after, he confuted those *Lies* which the Papists tell of the *Nags Head* in *Cheapside*. He resigned his Admiralty in the Reign of King *James* to the Duke of *Buckingham*, and dyed about the end of that Kings Reign.

Seamen.

Sir *Robert Dudley*, Son to *Robert Earl of Leicester*, was born at *Shene*, became a most compleat Gentleman, and endeavoured in the Reign of King *James*, to prove his legitimacy (his Mother being *Douglas Sheffield*) and meeting with much opposition from the Court, in distaste left the Land, and went over into *Italy*, where he became a Favourite to the Duke of *Florence*, who used his directions in all his Buildings. *Legorn* was much beholding to him for its fairness and firmness, as chief Contriver of both. Upon his refusal to come home into *England*, all his Lands there were siezed on by the King. These his losses doubled the Dukes love to him, as being a much meriting Person, an excellent Mathematician, Physician and Navigator. In Queen *Elizabeths* dayes he had sail'd with three small Ships to the Isle of *Trinidad*, in which Voyage he sunk and took nine *Spanish* Ships, whereof one an *Armada* of 600 Tun. *Ferd. 2.* Emperour of *Germany*, conferred on him and his Heirs the Title of a Duke of the *Sacred Empire*.

*Writers*

Writers.

*Nich. Ockham*, a Franciscan in *Oxford*, where he was the 18th. publick Lecturer of his Convent, flourished 1320.

*W. Ockham*, born in *Ockham*, was bred under *J. Scotus*, whose Principles he afterwards disproved, heading the *Nominals* against the *Reals*, followers of *Scotus*. This *Will.* undertook Pope *Jo. 23.* and gave a Mortal wound to his *Temporal Power over Princes*. The Court of *Lewis of Bavaria*, the Emperour being then the Sanctuary of this *Will*; yet he was Excommunicated by the Pope, and condemned for an Heretick by the *Masters of Paris*, who burnt his Books, which were much esteemed by *Luther*; yet the Pope taking *Will.* in his Anger, *Will.* was afterwards restored to his State, and the Reputation of an acute Schoolman, his Epitaph reflects on his Spirit of Contradiction;

*Sed jam mortuus est ut apparet  
Quod si viveret, id negaret.*

But now he's dead as plainly doth appear,  
Yet would deny it, were he living here.

He flourished under *K. Edw. 3.* and dying 1330, was buried at *Monchen in Bavaria*.

*Jo. Holbrook*, a profound Philosopher and Mathematician, was much esteemed of the *English Nobility*. He is conjectured to have flourished in the 14th. Century.

*George Ripley*, see *Yorkshire*.

Since

*Since the Reformation.*

*H. Hammond*, D. D. born at *Chertsey*, was Fellow of *Magdalen-Colledge* in *Oxford*, till preferred Canon of *Christs Church*, and Orator of the University. He may be called an *Angelical Doctor*, for his Countenance, Sanctity, Meekness, Charity, (this demonstrated by his keeping many a poor Royalist from famishing, bestowing yearly (as was believed) 200 pounds for their relief,) and his Knowledge, being general in Antiquity, Controversie, &c. His excellent Controversial Treatises, Comments, and Practical Catechism, do abundantly declare the accomplishments of his Mind, and the stability of his great Soul. He dyed of the Stone, at *West wood* in *Worcestershire*. By his Will he impowred Dr. *Humphrey Henchman* (since Bishop of *Salum*) his sole Executor, to expend, according to his discretion, in relief of poor people, not exceeding 200 pounds.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Nich. Sanders*, born at *Charlewood* in this County (where his Family still continueth Worshipful) was bred Batchelour of the Laws in *New-Colledge*. Going to *Rome*, he was there made D. D. and *Kings* Professor thereof at *Lovain*. He was Learned and Malicious, and presumed to write Passages without Truth, because on a subject beyond Memory. His Libellous Treatise has been sufficiently answered by that Learned Baronet, Sir *Roger Twisden*, a great Champion in a good Cause, in the defence of which, and in the confounding of malicious falsehoods, he was protected by the *Kings* ancient Prerogative, justified by the Laws of the Land, and directed by the plainest Rules of right Reason.



Reason. It is observable that *Sanders*, who surfeited with *Falshoods*, was famished for lack of food in *Ireland*, 1580.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Henry Smith* Esq; born at *Wandsworth*, was Alderman of *London*; He gave 6000 pounds to buy Lands for a perpetuity, for the relief and setting of the poor to work, in *Croidon*, *Kingston*, *Guilford*, *Darking*, *Fernham*, *Rigate*, 1000 pounds for each place. Besides many other liberal Legacies bequeathed to pious uses. He dyed *Jan. 13. 1627. 79 Aet.* and lyeth buried in the Chancel of *Wandsworth*.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Elizabeth Weston*, a Virgin of gentile Extraction, was a great Scholar, flourishing about 1600, of whom *Janus Doufa*,

*Angla vel Angelica es, vel prorsus es Angelus; immo, Si Sexus vetat hoc, Angelus est Animus.*

*Joseph Scaliger* praiseth her no less in Prose. There is an Ancient and Worshipful Family of her Name flourishing at *Sutton* in this County. The Birth and Quality of this Virgin, had she lived in the dayes of King *James*, and been presented to him as another Maid was, would have left no room for that Kings inquisitiveness, in asking if she could spin, as he did in the case of the other, who could Speak and Write pure *Latine*, *Greek*, and *Hebrew*.

Ecc

Noted

## Noted Sheriffs.

*Edw. 3. An. 1. Andrew Sackvil* ; The Family of the *Sackvils* is as ancient as any in *England*, taking their Name from *Sackvil*, a Town of their Possession in *Normandy*. Before this time Sir *Robert Sackvil*, Knight, younger Son of *Herbran*, was fixed in *England*, and gave the Mannor of *Wickham* in *Suffolk*, to the Abbey of *St. John de Bap.* in *Colchester*, about the Reign of *Will. Rufus*. Sir *Jo.* his Son, was one of the Assistance to 25 Peers, appointed to see the Liberties of *Magna Charta* performed ; whose Son *Richard* was a principal Baron, (of whose house *Hubert de Avesly* held some Lands) whose Granchild Sir *Jordan* was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Emesham*, in the Reign of *Henry 3.* for siding with the Barons against him, whose Son *Andrew* (the Kings Ward) was imprisoned in *Dover*, *an. 3. Edw. 1.* and afterwards, by the Kings command Married *Ermyntide*, a Lady of the Household of Queen *Eleanor*, whereby he regained a great part of his Inheritance, which had been formerly forfeited ; whose Son *Andrew* (first above mentioned) was Ancestor to the truly Honourable *Rich.* now E. of *Dorset*.

Note *Surrey* and *Suffex* generally had distinct Sheriffs until the Reign of *Edw. 2.* when they were united ; then again divided *an. 9. Eliz.* united *an. 13.* divided again *an. 12. K. Charles I.*

*Rich 2. An. 19. Jo. Alsburnham*, was Ancestor to Sir *Jo.* who Married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Tho. Beaumont* (afterwards Created Viscountess *Cramond* in *Scotland*) and had by her 2 Sons, *John* of the *Bed Chamber* to *K. Charles I. and II.* and *William* Cofferer to his Majesty, who will build their Name a story higher to Posterity. And note this Family is of stupendious Antiquity, the chief whereof was Sheriffs of *Suffex* and *Surrey*

*Surrey* 1066; when *VV. Duke of Normandy* invaded *England*, to whom *K. Harau'd* wrote to assemble *Posse Comitatum* to make resistance against that Duke. And the eminency hath equalled the Antiquity thereof, having been Barons of *England*, in the Reign of King *Henry 3.*

*Hen. 6. An. 29. Jo. Lewkenor*, (afterwards Knight) (with 3000 others) were slain in the Battle of *Tenksbury*, valiantly fighting under *P. Edward*, Son to *K. Hen. 6.*

*Hen. 7. An. 12. Math. Brown*, Arm. was Ancestor (though not in the direct Line) to Sir *Anthony* Standard-bearer of *England*, second Husband of *Lucy*, fourth Daughter to *Jo. Nevel* Marquess *Montacute*, and Grandfather to Sir *Anthony*, (whom *Q. Mary* created Visc. *Montacute*, and whom *Q. Eliz.* much esteemed) direct Ancestor to the right Honourable the present Visc. *Montacute*, who has a place, and Vote in Parliament, by an express clause in his Patent, but otherwise no particular Title of a Baron.

*Hen. 8. An. 10. Nich. Carew*, Mil. a jolly Gentleman, was made Knight of the *Garter* by, and Master of the Horse to *Hen. 8.* He built the fair house at *Beddington* in this County, which by the advantage of the water is a Paradise of *Pleasure*. 'Tis said *K. Hen. 8.* being then at *Bowls*, gave this Knight opprobrious Language, betwixt jest and earnest, to whom the other returned a stout Answer, that was inconsistent with his Allegiance, which cost him his Life. The last of this Sirname adopted a *Throgmorton*, on condition to assume the Name and Arms of *Carew*. From him is Lineally descended Sir *Nich. Carew* Knight, who I confidently hope, will continue and encrease the Honour of his ancient Family.

*Edw. 6. An. 1. Tho. Carden*, Mil. was 5 years before Endited for Heresie, but *K. Henry* preserved him with some others of his Privy Chamber, being in the same circumstances. Ecc 2      Q. Eliz.

*Q. Eliz. An. 20. George Goring* ; whose name sake Sir *George Goring*, was by *Charles I.* created Baron of *Hurst Per-point* in *Sussex*, and afterwards *Earl of Norwich*. He was the only instance of a Person of Honour, who found Pardon for his Loyalty to his Sovereign : Afterwards going beyond the Seas, he was happily instrumental in advancing the Peace betwixt *Spain* and *Holland*, and since the Restauration of *K. Charles* he was made Captain of his *Majesties* Guard.

Note that about 140 years ago, one *Mr. Clark* being that the Market-house of *Farnham* in this County (begun by him) was not generally approved of, but disliked by some, and disliked by others, who found fault with the Model thereof, and discouraged the Workmen caused this Distich to be writ in that House ;

*You who do like me, give Money to end me,  
You who dislike me give Money to mend me.*

I wish the Advice may be practised all overt his County.

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SUSSEX

## S U S S E X.

**S**ussex hath *Surrey* on the North, *Kent* on the East, the Sea on the South, and *Hants* on the West. It extendeth along the Sea 60 miles in length, though not exceeding 20 in breadth. A fruitful County, though very dirty for Travellers. All the Rivers in this County have their Fountains and Falls therein. It is sufficient Evidence of the plenty of this County, that the Toll of the *Wheat*, *Corn* and *Malt*, growing or made about, and sold in the City of *Chichester*, doth amount yearly at a half-penny a *Quarter*, to 60 pounds and upwards. Of Commodities, *Iron* is plentiful in this County. It is to be hoped that for the preservation of Woods, a way may be found out to Chark Sea-coal in such manner as to render it useful for the making of *Iron*. Then *Talk*, produced in great abundance in this County, is an excellent *white Wash*, and a great astringent. There is a Bird called *Wheat-Ears* (so named, because fattest when *Wheat* is ripe) which is peculiar to this County ; a fine Bird, though in season only in the heat of Summer. A certain Gentleman concluded a great Lord, a man of very weak parts, because once he saw him at a Feast, feed on *Chickens*, when there were *Wheat-Ears* on the Table. This County aboundeth with more *Carpes*, then any other in *England*, and is eminent for an *Arundel Mullet*, a *Chichester Lobster*, a *Shelfey Cockle*, and an *Amerly Trout*. The Manufactures are great *Guns*, made of the *Iron* in this County. A Monk in *Mentz* (some 300 years since) is generally reputed the first Founder of them, when about the same time a Souldier found out Printing. *Jo. Owen.*

was the first *Englishman* who in *England* cast Brass Ordnance, *an.* 1535, *Peter Baud* a *Frenchman*, *an.* 1. *Edw.* 6. was the first who in *England* cast Iron Ordnance. *Tho. Johnson* servant to *Peter*, improved his Masters Art. He dyed about 1600. There is also plenty of Glass made in this County, and the Workmen thereof are much encreased since 1557. A certain Lord living near *Cambridge*, (upon his Petition) got from *Queen Elizabeth*, a grant of all the Plate in that University, upon condition to find Glasses for the Scholars, the performance of which condition at first, and at all times after, upon the casual or wilful breaking of the Glasses, would have been the most effectual way of ruining the Lord absolutely and infallibly. The first making of *Venice* Glasses in *England*, began at the *Crochet Friars* in *London*, about the beginning of the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, by one *Jacob Venaline* an *Italian*. As for the Buildings in this County, *Chichester* Cathedral is a fine Fabrick built (after it had been twice burnt) by Bishop *Seffride* 2. *an.* 1192. The Country Folk say, the Master Workman built *Sarisbury*, and his Man the Church of *Chichester*, but this is a mistake, since *Seffride* lived under King *John*, and Bishop *Poor* who founded *Sarisbury*, lived much later under *Hen.* 3. This Church was Beautified by Bishop *Sherborn*, in the Reign of *Henry* 7. Lately a great part thereof hath fallen to the ground. *Arundel* Castle is of great esteem, the rather because a *Local Earldome* is cemented to the Walls thereof. Some will have it named from *Arundel*, the Horse of *Beavois* the great Champion, though this Castle was so called long before that imaginary Horse was Foaled, (that is long before the Conquest) from the River *Arund*, running hard by it. *Petworth*, the House of the Earls of *Northumberland*, is most famous for a stately Stable, which affordeth standing in State for 60 Horses, with all necessary accommodations.

*Proverbs.*

*Proverbs.*

I. *He is none of the Hastings*; That is, he is *slow* and *dull*, the Proverb bearing only a nominal counter-relation to the Noble and ancient Family of the *Hastings*, formerly Earls of *Pembroke*, and still of *Huntington*. There is also a Haven of that name, in this County, which is said to have been built in all *hast* by *William* the Conquerour.

*Martyrs.*

Grievous the persecution in this County, under *Jo. Christopherson* the Bishop thereof: Such his havock in burning poor Protestants in one year, that had he sat long in that See, and continued after that Rate, there needed no Iron Mills to rarifie the Woods of this County. The Papists admire him as a great Divine, which I will not oppose, but only say as the Man said of his surly Mistress,

*She hath too much Divinity for me,  
Oh! that She had some more Humanity;*

*Cardinals.*

*Herbert de Bosham* was a *Manubus* unto *Tho. Becket*, at whose *Murder-Martyring*, he was present, and had the discretion to make no resistance. He wrote the story of his Masters death. Going over into *Italy*, he was by Pope *Alex. 3.* made Arch-Bishop of *Beneventum*, and in *Dec. 1178.* created Cardinal.

## Prelates.

*Jo. Peckham*, born of obscure Parents, bred in *Oxford*, and beyond the Seas, became Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, by the Popes favour, for which he afterwards paid 4000 Marks. He neither feared the Layty, nor flattered the Clergy; and was a great punisher of Pluralists. He transnitted the Canons place at *Lyon*, (which he held for life) to his Successors, who held the same in *Commendam* some hundred years after. He built and endowed a Colledge at *Wingham*, yet left a great Estate to his Kindred, whose descendants are possessed of the same at this day, in this and the next County. He dyed 1294.

*Robert Winchelsey*, bred in *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford* where (after having travelled) he proceeded D. D. and became Chancellour of the University; successively Bp. of *Pauls*, Arch-Deacon of *Essex*, and Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. He went to *Rome*, and obtained the Blessing of *Celestine*, refusing a Cardinals Cap of Honor. After his return, confiding in the Council of *Lions*, which forbade the Clergy to pay Taxes to Princes, without consent of the Pope, he created much molestation to himself, King *Edw. 1.* using him first very harshly, till at last he overcame all with his Patience: A worthy Prelate, excellent Preacher. Being Learned himself, he loved and preferred Learned Men. Prodigious his Hospitality, being reported, that *Sundays* and *Fridays* he fed no fewer then 4000 Men, when Corn was cheap, and 5000 when it was dear. After his death, (1313) poor men used to repair to his Tomb, and present their Petitions to him.

*Tho. Bradwardine*, descended of an ancient Family at *Braam* in *Hereford*, (whence they removed and settled



led in this County, for three Generations.) was born in or near *Chichester*; and bred in *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford*, where for his skill in the *Mathematicks* and *Divinity*, he was called *Dr. Profundus*. He was Confessor to *Edw. 3.* To his Prayers the Conquest of *France* was (by some) imputed. He Preached Piety to the Army. He was Consecrated at *Avignon* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, at which time he was accounted somewhat *Clownish*, both because he could not mode it with the *Italians*, but chiefly because he was advanced for his Merit, and not for his Money. In his excellent Book *De Causâ Dei*, he complaineth grievously of the prevalent Errours of *Pelagius*. He dyed 1349.

*Tho. Arundel*, Son to *Robert*, and Brother to *Richard Fitz-Allen*, both Earls of *Arundel*, was Arch-Bishop of *York*, the fourth Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, having been Bishop of *Ely* at 22 years of Age. He was thrice Lord Chancellour of *England*, viz. an. 10. and 15. *Rich. 2.* and 11. *Hen. 4.* He was by *Rich. 2.* banished the Land, after his Brother was beheaded; Restored by *Hen. 4.* to his Arch-Bishoprick. In Parliament he was the Churches Champion for preservati-on of her Revenues. He was the first who persecuted the *Wicklevites* with Fire and Faggot. This Noble Person, who had stop'd the Mouths of many Servants of God, from Preaching his Word, was himself famished to death by a swelling in his Throat, *Feb. 20. 1413.* and lyeth Buried in the Cathedral of *Canterbury*.

*H. Burwash*, of Noble Alliance, a Covetous, Ambitious, Rebellious and Injurious Person, was recommended by *Barth. de Badilifmer* (Bar. of *Leeds* in *Kent*) to *Edw. 2.* who preferred him Bishop of *Lincoln*. Having fallen into the Kings displeasure, and forfeited his Temporalities (though afterwards restored) he was most forward to assist the Queen in the deposing

ing of her Husband : He was twice Lord Treasurer, once Chancellour, and once Ambassadour to the Duke of *Bavaria*. He dyed 1340. There's a merry Story, that he was condemned after his death to be a *Green Forrester*, because in his life time he had violently enclosed other Mens Grounds into his own Park.

*Since the Reformation.*

*W. Barlow*, D. D. was Canon of *St. Osiths*, then Prior of *Bisham* in *Barkshire*, afterwards preferred by *Hen. 8.* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, whence he was Translated to *St. Davids*, thence *an. 3. Edw. 6.* to *Bath and Wells*. Having fled in the dayes of *Queen Mary*, he was superintendent of the *English* Congregation at *Embden*. Returning afterwards into *England*, he was made by *Queen Elizabeth* Bishop of *Chichester*. He had a numerous and prosperous Female Issue, He dyed December 10, 1569.

*W. Juxton*, born at *Chichester*, was bred at *St. Johns Colledge* in *Oxford*, where he commenced Doctor of Law, and became Prof. of the Colledge. He was admirably Master of his Pen and Passion. By *K. Charles I.* he was preferred Bishop first of *Hereford*, then of *London*, and for some years Lord Treasurer of *England*, in the legal and prudent management of which \* *Jo. 3. 12.* Office, \* *He was well reported of all Men, and of the Truth it self.* He beheld (with much *Christian* Patience) those of his Order lose their Votes in Parliament, much contempt poured on his Function, whilst their Enemies hence concluded, their final Extirpation would follow. This Bishop was amongst others selected as Confessor to *King Charles I.* at his Martyrdom. He formerly had had experience (in the case of the Earl of *Strafford*) that this Bishops Conscience was bottom'd on *Piety*, the Reason that  
from

from him he received the *Sacrament*, good *Comfort* and *Counsel*, just before the perpetration of that horrid *Murder*; a *Fact* so foule, that it alone may confute the *Error* of the *Pelagians*, maintaining that all *sin* cometh by imitation, the *Universe* not formerly affording such a precedent, as if those *Regicides* had purposely designed to disprove the observation of *Solomon*, that there is no new thing under the *Sun*. King *Charles II.* an. 1660 preferred him Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, which place he worthily graceth at the Writing hereof.

*Acceptus Fruin*, D. D. President of *Magdalen-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was by *K. Charles I.* advanced Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, and since by *K. Charles II.* made Arch-Bishop of *York*, and is now alive. This County hath bred 5 Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*, at this instant claiming for her Natives, the two *Metropolitans* of our Nation.

*Statesmen.*

*Tho. Sackvil*, Son and Heir to Sir *Richard* (Chancellor, Sub-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Privy-Councellour to Queen *Elizabeth*) by *Winifred* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Jo. Bruges*, was bred in *Oxford*, where he became an excellent Poet, leaving both *Latine* and *English* Poems of his Composing to Posterity. Then he became *Barriſter*, and afterwards in his Travels, was for some time Prisoner at *Rome*, whence returning to the possession of a fair Estate, he wasted the greatest part thereof, and afterwards being made (as is reported) to dance attendance on an Alderman of *London*, who had gained great penny-worths by his former purchases of him, he was sensible of the incivility, and resolving to be no more beholding to *Wealthy Pride*, he turned a thrifty improver of the Remainder of his Estate. Others affirm that Queen *Elizabeth*

*Elizabeth* (his Cousin Germ. once removed) diverted the torrent of his profusion by her frequent admonitions ; after which she made him Baron of *Buckhurst* in this County, *an.* 1566. Sent him Ambassadour into *France*, 1571, into the *Low Countries*, 1586. made him Knight of the *Garter*, 1589. and Treasurer of *England*, 1599. He was Chancellor of the University, where he entertained Queen *Elizabeth*, with a sumptuous Feast. He was a person of so quick dispatch, that his Secretaries seldom pleased him. Thus having made amends to his house for his mispent time. both in encrease of Estate and Honour, being created Earl of *Dorset* by King *James*. He dyed *April* 19. 1608.

*Capital Judges.*

Sir *Jo. Jeffrey* Knight, was preferred Secondary Judge of the *Common Pleas*, thence advanced *an.* 19. *Elizabeth*, to be Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. He left one only Daughter and Heir, Married to Sir *Edward Montague*, (since Baron of *Boughton*) by whom he had but one Daughter *Elizabeth*, Married to *Robert Boyle* Earl of *Linsay*, Mother to the truly Honourable *Montague* Earl of *Linsay*; and Lord great Chamberlain of *England*. This worthy Judge dyed *an.* 21. *Elizabeth*.

*Souldiers.*

The *Abbot of Battle*, after the *French* had invaded this County, during the *Non-age* of King *Richard 2.* (and the *Dotage* of his Council) and taken the Prior of *Lewis* Prisoner, Fortified *Winchelsey* effectually against the Enemy, who in vain had attempted to storm the place, and feared to venture a fair siege, suspecting that they should be surrounded on all sides. The *Monseurs* therefore

therefore bid adieu to *England*, and made for *France* as fast as they could, *An. Dom.* 13..

Sir *W. Pelham* Knight, of an ancient and wealthy Family at *Laughton*, was by *Queen Elizabeth* made Lord Chief Justice of *Ireland*, betwixt the death of Sir *W. Drury*, and the coming in of *Arthur Gray* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*. In this juncture of time *Desmond* began his Rebellion 1579. inviting Sir *W. Pelham* to side with him, who though he could not cure the wound for want of Force, yet he kept it clean, resigning the same in a recovering condition to the Lord *Gray* his Successor. Afterwards he was Commander of the *English* Horse in the *Low-Countries*, where he surprised *Brabant*.

Sir *Amth. Shirley*, second Son to Sir *Thomas*, set forth from *Plimouth*, May 21. 1596. in a Ship called the *Bevis* of *Southampton*, attended with six lesser Vessels: His design for *St. Thome* was diverted by a Contagion, occasioned by stinking Rain, which within six hours after it fell, turned to Maggots. Turning therefore his course to *America*, he took, and kept the City of *St. Jago*, two dayes and nights, with 280 Men (wherein 80 were wounded in the service) against 3000 *Portugals*. Hence he made for the Isle of *Fuego*, in the midst whereof was a Mountain *Aetna*-like always burning, and the Wind did drive such a shower of Ashes upon them, that one might have wrote his name with his Finger, on the upper Deck. Whence passing by the Island of *Margarita*; he took *St. Martha*, the Chief Town of *Jamaica*; After much distress and desertion, (by the other Ships) he returned into *England*; Whose youngest Brother,

Sir *Robert Shirley*, was entred by his Brother *Amth.* in the *Persian* Court. Here he performed so great service against the *Turks*, that it drew the envy of the *Persian* Lords, and love of the *Ladies*, among whom

one (reputed a Kinswoman to the great *Sophy*) was afterwards Married unto him, and came over with him into *England*. He much affected to appear in the *Persian* habit. At last, having (as 'tis said) given the *Persian* Ambassadour a box on the ear, upon some contest betwixt them, they were sent both together into *Persia*, to impeach one another, *Dr. Gough* being joyned in Commission with *Sir Robert*, but *Neptune* decided the Controversie before they came thither, both of them dying on the Seas (as I have been informed) about the beginning of King *Charles I* whose eldest Brother,

*Sir Tho. Shirley*, excited by the Atchievements of his two younger Brethren, undertook Sea Voyages into Forreign parts, to the great honour of his *Nation*, but small enriching of himself. As to the general performances of these three Brethren, when Abatement is made for Poetical Embellishments (contained in the *Comedy* made upon them, &c.) the Remainder will speak them Worthies in their Generations.

#### *Physicians.*

*Nich. Hostresham*, (it seems from *Horsham* R E M. in this County) a famous Physician, wrote many Books, amongst which, one *Contra dolorem Renum*, thus beginning, *A Stone is sometimes bred in the Kidneys*, &c. Note this was long before *Hops* and *Beer* made therewith, (accounted by some the Original of the Stone in this Land were commonly used in *England*, 1516. He having flourished 1443.

#### *Writers*

*Lawrence Somercote*, was Can. of *Chichester*. S. N. He studied the Law, and went to *Rome*, where through the favour of his Brother (or Kinsman),  
*Robert*

*Robert Somercote* Cardinal, he was made Subdeacon under the Pope. He wrote some Books, and flourished 1240.

*Jo. Driton*, (alias *Sicca Villa* or *Sackvil*) bred in *Fr.* became the Chief Moderator of the Colledge of *Paris*, and together with *W. de Sancto Amore*, vigorously opposed the Hellish imposture of the Monks *Eternal Gospel*, though it was much countenanced by his Holiness. He flourished 1260.

*Jo. Winchelsey*, bred in *Oxford*, turn'd a Franciscan in his old dayes, and when grey, became a green Novice of the Order at *Sarisbury*. He dyed before the year of his probation was ended, 1326.

Since the Reformation.

*W. Pemble*, maintained in a great proportion by *Jo. Barker* of *Mayfield* in this Shire, Esquire, was bred in (or if you will, he bred) *Magdalens-Hall* in *Oxford*, that house owing its late Lustre to his Learned Lectures. An excellent Oratour, and a better Christian. He dyed in the Flower of his Age.

*Tho. Chune* Esq; living at *Alfriston*, set forth a Manual, Entituled, *Collectiones Theologicarum Conclusionum*, which positions are brief and clear; set forth 1635.

*Tho. May*, of a worshipful but decayed Family, was bred Fellow Commoner in *Sidney-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards lived about the Court. Being an Elegant Poet, he Translated *Lucan* into *English*; some affirm that he took some disgust at Court, because his *Bays* were not gilded enough, nor his Verses rewarded by King *Charles I.* according to his Expectation. He afterwards wrote an *History* of this State in the beginning of the Civil Wars. He died suddenly in the night, 1652.

*Jo. Selden*, born at *Salvington*, within the Parish of *East Terring*, was Son to *Jo.* by his Wife *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Tho. Barker* of *Rushington*, descended from a Knightly Family in *Kent*. He was bred in *Hart-hall* in *Oxford*, then in the *Inner Temple* in *London*; where he attained great skill in the *Law*, and all *Antiquity*. He traced all the dimensions of Arts and Languages, as appear by the many and various Works which he hath written, whereof Lay-Gentlemen prefer his *Titles of Honour*, Lawyers his *Mare Clausum*, Antiquaries his *Spicilegium ad Eadmerum*, Clergy-men like best his Book *de Diis Syris*, and worst his *History of Tithes*; For which Book, having been called to an account before the High Commission, 'tis said that afterwards he was no Friend to Bishops, never affecting the Men, nor cordially approving their Calling. But it is certain Mr. *Selden* did in a Letter to Arch-Bishop *Laud*, express his unfeigned contrition for setting forth of the said Book of Tithes. That which afterwards Entituled him to a general popularity, was his pleading with Mr. *Noy*, for an *Habeas Corpus*, for such Gentlemen who were imprisoned for refusal of the *Loan*. He had very many Ancient and Modern Coyns, and dyed exceeding Wealthy. His large and excellent Library is now repositied (*Bodly* within a *Bodly*) in the matchless Library of *Oxford*.

*Romish Exil'd Writers.*

*George Martin*, born at *Macfield*, bred in *Oxford*, was Tutor to *Phil. Earl of Arundel*, Son to *Tho. Duke of Norfolk*. After he had Travelled to *Rome*, he became Professor of Divinity in the *English Colledge of Rhemes*. He wrote much in defence of the *Romish Faith*; one of his Books being Entituled, *A Detection of Corruptions in the English Bible*. He dyed



ed 1582. and was buried in St. Stephens Church in Rhemes.

*Tho. Stapleton*, born at *Henfield*, (of a very good Family) was observed by those of his own Perswasion, to have been born in the same Year and Month, wherein *Sir Thomas More* was beheaded, as if Divine Providence, had purposely drop'd from Heaven an *Acorn* in place of the *Oak* that was fell'd. He was bred in *New-Colledge* in *Oxford*, and became Canon of *Chichester*, which place he quitted, *an. 1. Eliz.* and having fled beyond the Seas, he became *Catechist* at *Doway*, which Office, he having discharged to his commendation, he was preferred *Kings* Professor of Divinity in *Lovain*, and was 40 years together, undertaker General against all Protestants. *Dr. Whitaker* Professor in *Cambridge*, experimentally professed, that *Bellarminé* was the fairer, and *Stapleton* the shrewder Adversary. He dyed, and was buried in *St. Peters* in *Lovain*, 1598.

*Benefactors to the Publick since the Reformation.*

*Richard Sackvil*, Eldest Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Dorset*, had his Barony, if not his Birth at *Buckhurst*: A Learned Gentleman, to whom the Greek and Latine, were as familiar as his own Native Tongue. Succeeding his Father in that Earldom, he enjoyed his Dignity not a full year. He erected a *Colledge* at *East Greensted* in this County, for 31 poor people to serve Almighty God therein, endowing the same with 330 pounds a year out of all his Lands in *England*. By *Margaret* sole Daughter to *Tho. Duke of Norfolk*, he left two surviving Sons, *Richard* and *Edward*, of admirable parts, successively Earls after him; and dying, was buried in *Withiam* in this County.

*Memorable Persons.*

*John, Henry and Thomas Palmer, were Sons to Edward Palmer Esquire, of Angmarine, by his Wife, Daughter to one Clement of Wales, who for his effectual assisting of King Henry 7. from his Landing at Milford Haven, untill the Battle of Bosworth, was brought by him into England, and rewarded with good Lands in this and the next County. It happened that their Mother, being a full fourthnight inclusively in Labour, was on Whitsunday delivered of John her eldest Son, on the Sunday following, of Henry her second Son, and the Sunday next after, of Thomas her third Son. These three were Knighted for their Valour by King Henry 8. They have a Worshipful and numerous Posterity in Suffex and Kent, amongst whom, Sir Roger Palmer, Aged 80 years, lately deceased, and Cofferer to the late King, averred the Truth of the aforesaid Relation.*

*Leonard Mascall, of Plumsted, was the first who brought over into England, from beyond the Seas, Carps and Pippins, about an. 5. Henry 8. 1514.*

*W. Withers, being a Child of about 11 years of Age, an. 1581. lay in a Trance 10 dayes, without any sustenance, and at last, coming to himself, uttered to the standers by, many strange Speeches, inveighing against Pride, Covetousness, and other outrageous sins.*

*Note, that an. 1378, (in the Reign of Richard 2.) the Suffexians (of Rye and Winchelsey) embarked for Normandy, and afterwards entered by night, into a Town called Peters Port, took all such Prisoners who were able to pay ransome, and safely returned home with*

h the Spoil, amongst which were some Bells, the  
nch had formerly taken from the Towns in this  
anty, which they lately invaded. It was a wor-  
advice which *William* Earl of *Arundel* gave to his  
i *Henry Fitz-Allen*, never to trust his Neighbours,  
*French*, which I would recommend to the Inhabi-  
ts of this County.

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W A R-

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## WARWICK-SHIRE.

**W**arwick-shire hath Leiceſter and Northampton-shire on the Eaſt, Oxford and Glouceſter-shire on the South, Worceſter on the Weſt, and Stafford-shire on the North thereof. It extends 33 Miles from North to South, and 26 from Eaſt to Weſt. This County is the Heart, but not the Core of England;

The Woodland thereof may want what the  
 \* Speed of this Fieldon affords; As for the pleaſure there-  
 Country. of, an \* Author ſaith, that from Edge

hill one may behold it as the Garden of Eden. The Sheep here are very large, eſpecially about Warm-Leighton. There is a plentiful growth of Aſhes in the Woodland of this County, and much Coal digged up at Bedworth. As for Buildings, Coventry ſheweth two fair Churches, yet ſuch their vicinity that the Arch-Angel eclipseth the Trinity. Then St. Maries in Warwick, a beautiful Structure, owes its life to the Monuments of the dead therein, moſt being Earls of Warwick. So numerous is the Church with its Appendances, that the Miniſter can accommodate one Clergyman of all dignities and degrees, to reſe in ſeveral Chappels and Veſtries by themſelves. Kenelworth had the ſtrength of a Caſtle, and beauty of a Princes Court; a vaſt, and withal a comely Structure, the Porch being proportionable to the reſt of the Fa-  
 brick. It was demolished ſince the end of the Wars. The Caſtle of Warwick overlooketh the Town, being pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing Hill, affording a very fine Proſpect, moſtly of the Lands of the preſent Owner Robert Lord Broke. The Croſs of Coventry (all  
 for

for Ornament, nothing for Superstition) was begun 1541, *an.* 33. and finished 1544, 36 *Henry* 8. at the sole cost of Sir *William Hollis* Lord Mayor of *London*, great Grand-father to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Clare*. The wonders of this County are, that at *Lemington*, within two Miles of *Warwick*, there issue out (within a stride) of the Womb of the Earth, two Springs, the one *salt*, and the other *fresh*. On *Friday*, *April* 17, 1607. there happened in *Coventry* such an inundation, (no considerable Rain preceding) that continued for the space of three hours, wherein it overflowed more then 250 dwelling houses, to the great damage of the Inhabitants; vanishing away as quickly as it did rise; and note, the City has no River near it, save a small Brook, over which generally one may make a Bridge with a stride. As for Medicinal Waters, there is at *Newenham* a Spring, the water whereof drunk with *Salt* loosneth, with *Sugar* bindeth the Body. It is sovereign against Ulcers and Imposthumes, and the Stone, though Mr. *Speed* affirms that it turned *Wood* into *Stone*.

*Proverbs.*

I. *He is the black Bear of Arden.* By this is meant *Guy Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, a grim person, and surly of Resolution, who in spite of all opposition, caused the death of *Pierce Gaveston*, that Minion of *Edward* 2. at a Hill within two Miles of *Warwick*. *Arden* is a Forrest, anciently occupying all the *Wood-land* part of this County. 'Tis applied to such who (without any other Authority then that of their Countenance or Disposition) strike *terror* into others. II. *As bold as Beauchamp.* Though there was a series of successive undauntedness in the Noble Family of the Earls of *Warwick*, yet I conceive that *Thomas* first of that name

gave the chief occasion to this Proverb; He being arrived with King *Edward 3.* at *Hogges* in *Normandy*, 1346. was the first man who landed, and being followed by one Esquire, and six Archers, is reported to have fought against a 100 Armed men, and in hostile manner to have overthrown every one who withstood him: having at one shock slain 60 *Normans*, and removed all resistance, so that the *Kings* whole Army landed in safety. The Heirs Male of this name, are long since extinct, though some deriving themselves from the Heirs general, are extant at this day. III. *The Bear wants a Tail, and cannot be a Lion.* This abated the jealousy the *Dutch* had of *Robert* Earl of *Leicester* (descended from the ancient Earls of *Warwick*) Governour of the Low-Countries, being suspected to hatch a design of making himself Sovereign Commander over the Low-Countries, whilst he diffused his own Coat of the *green Lion*, with *two Tails*, and sign'd all instruments with the Crest of the *Bear* and *Ragged Staff*. Then it was that this Proverb was written under his Crest, set up in publick places,

*Urfa caret caudâ, non queat esse Leo.*

*The Bear he never can prevail,  
To Lion it, for lack of Tail.*

It is applyed to such who aspire to what is above their power to atchieve. IV. *He is true Coventry-blew.* It seems the best Blews are dyed in *Coventry*. It is applyed to such an one who is a faithful Friend.

*Princes.*

*Anne Nevil*, Daughter and coheir to *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Warwick*, was (probably) born in *Warwick*

wick Castle; She was Married to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, (sole Son to *Henry* 6.) afterwards murdered by *Richard* Duke of *Glocester*, who took to Wife the same *Anne*. She died for grief, 1464, though others suspect a *Grain* was given her, for the greater dispatch to another World.

*Edward Plantag.* Son to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, was the last Male Heir of the Royal Family. His Mother was *Isabella*, eldest Daughter to *Richard* Nevil, Earl of *Warwick*, and he was born in *Warwick-Castle*. Being kept close Prisoner by *Edward* 4. *Richard* 3. and *Henry* 7. he was rendered weak in his Intellectuals. Upon the proposal of Marriage for Prince *Arthur*, with *Katharine* Daughter of *Ferdinand* King of *Spain*, this *Edward* was taken out of the way, to the end all Titles might be cleared. The Lady *Katharine* Dowager was wont to acknowledge the death of her two Sons, an ill success of her match, as Heavens judgment on her Family, for the murdering of this Earl, which happened 1499.

## Saints.

*St. Wolstan*, born in *Long Tetington*, was Bishop of *Worcester*; a man of great Candour, and an opposer of the *French* sickleness, and the *Italian* pride, for which he was hated by *William* the Conqueror, and *Lanfrak* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and by them commanded to resign his *Episcopalibus*; Upon this the Honest Bishop repaired to the Monument of *Edward* the Confessor, and there offered up his Episcopal Habili-ments. These (said he) from you I received, and to you I resign them. This his plain-dealing not only recovered his Bishoprick, but also purchased to him the reputation of a Saint. He was active in promoting *William Rufus* to the Kingdom, in prejudice of his eldest Brother *Robert*.

*Martyrs.*

*Laurence Saunders*, a Priest, was Martyred in *Coventry*, February 8. 1555.

*Robert Glover*, born at *Mancetor*, Gentleman, was Martyred in *Coventry*, September 20. 1555.

*Cornel. Bongey*, born at *Coventry*, a Capper, was Martyred at *Coventry*, September 20. 1555.

*Jo. Carles*, born at *Coventry*, a Weaver, was Martyred at the *Kings Bench*, *London*.

*Julius Palmer*, born at *Coventry*, and bred in *Magdalen's-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was burnt in *Newbury*.

*Confessors.*

*John Glover*, Brother to the aforementioned *Robert*, escaped miraculously, whilst his Brother, without the intention of his enemies, fell into their hands,

*Cardinals.*

*William Macklesfield*, born ('tis said) in *Coventry*, was made B. D. in *Paris*, Dr. at *Oxford*, and became General of the Dominican Order. He was by Pope *Benedict* 11. created Cardinal with the Title of *St. Sabine*, but dyed in *London* before his *Cap* was brought him; yet this chief part of a Cardinal (I mean the *Cap*) was with great solemnity set on his Tomb.

*Peter Petow*, of an ancient Family, flourishing for a long time at *Chesterton*, was a Franciscan, afterwards Cardinal, being created by Pope *Paul* 3. 1557. who also made him *Legat a Latere*, and Bishop of *Salisbury*. Queen *Mary* in favour to Cardinal *Pole*, prohibited this *Legats* entrance into her Court. He dyed in *France* 1558.

Præ



## Prelates.

*John Stratford*, Son of *Robert* and *Isabel*, was born at *Stratford*, and preferred by the Pope Bishop of *Vinchester*, whereupon falling into the displeasure of *Richard 2.* for a time, he took it in so ill part, that he forsook that *King* whilst in his extremity. This cost him the displeasure of *Queen Mother*, and *Edward 3.* till at last converted by his *Constancy*, they turned their frowns into smiles upon him. When *Arch Bishop* of *Canterbury*, he furnished the *King* with great sums at his first setting forth for *France*, but when the *King* afterwards sent for another supply, instead of *Coyne*, the *Bishop* sent him *Counsel*, whereat the *King* returning into *England*, was so highly offended, that the *Bishop* was fain to pass his publick Purgation in *Parliament*, by which he was restored to the Reputation of his innocence. He built, and bountifully endowed a beautiful Colledge in *Stratford*. He dyed 1348, having been a Man of great Charity, Meekness and Moderation; Whose Kinsman

*Ralph Stratford*, was born in *Stratford*, where he built a Chappel to the Honour of *St. Thomas*. He was first Canon of *St. Pauls*, and afterwards Bishop of *London*, 1539, about which time, there being a most grievous Pestilence in *London*, this Bishop bought a piece of ground nigh *Smithfield* for the burial of the dead, and named the same *No-mans-land*. He dyed 1355, whose Brother,

*Robert Stratford*, was in the Reign of *Edward 3.* made Bishop of *Chichester*, being then Chancellour of *Oxford*, and of all *England*. He comprehended a bloody contest and difference, that arose about that time betwixt the *South* and *North* parts of that University. He with his Brother *Arch-Bishop*, being accused

cused for favouring the *French*, were afterwards freed from that false aspersiō. He dyed at *Allingbourn*, 1362.

*John Vesty*, alias *Harman*, Dr. of Law, was born at *Sutton Colefield*, bred in *Oxford*, was a vivacious person. He was appointed to celebrate Divine Service at *Sutton* aforesaid, an. 20. *Henry* 6. was Vicar of *St. Michaels Church* in *Coventry*, 23 *Henry* 7. Dean of the Royal Chappel, Tutor to the Lady *Mary*, and President of *Wales*, under *Henry* 8. and being advanced to be Bishop of *Exeter*, an. 11. of that King; which Bishoprick he so destroyed, that Bishop *Hall* his Successor complaineth, that the following Bishops were Barons, but *Bare-ones* indeed. Some affirm the word *Veize* (that is in the *West*, to drive away with a Witness) had its original from his profligating of the Lands of his Bishoprick. He robbed his own Cathedral to pay a Parish Church, (*Sutton* in this County) whereon he bestowed many Benefactions, and built 51 houses. He intended also (but in vain) to fix the Cloth Manufacture of *Devonshire*, in the aforesaid Town. He quitted his Bishoprick, (not worth the keeping) in the Reign of *Edward* 6. He dyed being 103 years old, in the Reign of *Queen Mary*, and was buried in *Sutton*, with his Statue Mitred and Vested.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Bird*, born in *Coventry*, and bred a Carmelite at *Oxford*, was the Provincial of his Order. For his finart Sermon against the *Primacy* of the *Pope*, preached before *Henry* 8. he was preferred Bishop of *Bangor* in *Wales*, then of *Chester* in *England*. *Pitz* saith he returned to the *Vomit* of *Popery*, which I cannot believe, though he might be guilty of a passive compliance, as appears by his telling Mr. *Haukes* Protestant,  
(about

(about the time of his Examination) *I would not wish you to go to far.* He dyed 1556.

*Statesmen.*

Sir *Nich. Throckmorton*, Knight, fourth Son of Sir *George of Coughton*, was bred beyond the Seas. Under Queen *Mary*, he was Arraigned for Treason (compliance with *VVyat*) and hardly escaped. Queen *Elizabeth* employed him her Lieger in *France* and *Scotland*. He was of the opposite party to *Burleigh* Lord Treasurer. He was Chamberlain of the Exchequer, and chief Butler of *England*, which offices yielded him no considerable profit. He dyed at Supper, with eating of Salades, not without suspicion of poyson, the rather, because happening in the House of no mean Artift in that Faculty, *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*. He dyed 1570, and lyeth buried in *St. Katharine Cree-Church* in *London*.

*Edward Conway* Knight, was Son to Sir *Jo.* Knight, Lord and Owner of *Ragleigh* in this County, who was made by *Robert* Earl of *Leicester* (Governour of the *English* Auxiliaries in the *United Provinces*) Governour of *Offend*, being a man of great skill in Military affairs. His Son succeeding to his Fathers Wisdom and Valour, was by King *James* made Principal Secretary of State, and by him created Lord *Conway* of *Ragleigh* in this County, and afterwards by King *Charles* I. Visc. *Killultagh* in the County of *Antrim*; Lastly, an. 30. Car. I. Visc. *Conway* of *Conway* in *Carnarvan* shire. He dyed 1630.

*Jo. Digby*, Baron of *Sherborn*, and Earl of *Bristol*, was employed by King *James* in several Embassies to Forreign Princes. But his managing the *Matchless Match* with *Spain*, was his *Master-piece*. After the great Contest betwixt him and the Duke of *Buckingham*

*ham*, he fell into the Kings displeasure, during which he was very popular with most of the Nation. And the King was afterwards graciously pleased to reflect upon him, at the beginning of the Long Parliament, as one *best able* to give him the *safest Counsel* in those *dangerous times*; but how he incensed the *Parliament* so far as to be excepted Pardon, I know not. After the surrender of *Exeter*, he went over into *France*, where he met with that due respect in *Forreign*, which he missed in his *Native Country*. He was a *Cordial Champion* of the Church of England. He dyed in *France*, 1650.

#### *Writers*

*Walter of Coventry*, (where he was a Benedictine) was a *Man* (as *Bale* affirms) *worthy of immortal Memory*, and excelled in two Essential Qualities of an Historian, *Faith* and *Method*, being only guilty of coarseness of Style. From the beginning of the *Britons*, he wrote a *Chron.* to his own time. He flourished 1217.

*Vincent of Coventry*, born in *Warwick*, was a Franciscan in *Cambridge*. He was the first of his Order, who applyed himself to Academical Studies, and became publick Professor in *Cambridge*. He set a Copy to the Carmelites, left some Books to Posterity, and dyed 1250.

*Jo. of Killingworth*, was bred in *Oxford*, an excellent Philosopher, Astronomer and Physician. He was Father and Founder to all the Astronomers in that Age, being a *Star* of the *first Magnitude* amongst those of that Faculty. He flourished 1360.

*W. of Coventry*, (where he was a Carmelite) being lame in his Hip, was called *Claudus Conversus*, *Conversus* being properly one who is condemned (or turned) to servile work in the Monastery. He preferred Charity

rity to pilgrimages, and wrote several Books, flourishing 1360.

*Jo. Rouse*, born at *Warwick*, and descended from the *Rouses* of *Brinkloe*, attained to great eminency of Learning in *Oxford*, whence retiring himself to *Guisecliffe*, a most delicious place, within a mile of *Warwick*; he wrote the *Antiquities of Warwick*, a *Chronicle of the English Kings*, and a *History of the two Universities*. He was as good at his *Pensil* as *Pen*, being an excellent Limner. He dyed 1491.

*Since the Reformation.*

*W. Perkins*, born at *Marston*, bred Fellow of *Christs-Colledge*, became Preacher of *St. Andrew* in *Cambridge*. (See of him in my *Holy State*) He dyed 1602.

*Tho. Drax*, D. D. born at *Stonely*, and bred in *Christs-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was a pious Man, and an excellent Preacher. He Translated all the Works of *Mr. Perkins* into *Latine*. He was beneficed nigh *Harwich* in *Essex*, and dyed 1616. The Family of the *Drax* flourished a long time at *Wood-hall* in *Yorkshire*, and after various Changes, hath recovered and encreated its former lustre in *Sir James Drax*, who hath merited much of the *English Nation*, in bringing the *Sugars*, and other Commodities of the *Barbadoes* to their perfection.

*William Shakespeare*, born at *Stratford*, was in some sort a Compound of three eminent Poets, viz. *Martial*, *Ovid*, and *Plautus* the Comedian; The two first were Charactered in a Verse made by *Queen Elizabeth*, coming into a Grammar School; *Persius* a *Crabstaff*, *Bawdy Martial*, *Ovid* a *fine VVag*. Though the *Genius* of this our Poet was *jocular*, he could be solemn and serious, when occasion required, as appears by his *Tragedies*, so that *He* *aclitus* himself might afford

ford to smile at his Comedies, and *Democritus* scarce forbear to sigh at his Tragedies. His Learning being very little, Nature seems to have practised her best Rules in his production. Many were the witty Combates betwixt him and *Benjamin Johnson*, who (like a *Spanish Gallion*) was built far higher in Learning; *solid*, but *slow* in his performances; whilst *Shakespeare* (like an *English Man of War*, less in bulk, but lighter in *Sailing*) could turn with all Tides, tack about, and take advantage of all Winds, by the quickness of his wit and invention. He dyed 16.. and was buried at *Stratford*.

*Michael Drayton*, born at *Athelston*, was a pious Poet, a Temperate man, and a good natured Companion. He changed his Laurel for a Crown of Glory, 1631. and was buried in *Westminster-Abbey*.

Sir *Fulke Grevil* Knight, Son to Sir *Fulke* Senior of *Beckham Court*, was bred in *Cambridge*. He came to Court back'd with a fair Estate, in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*. He was a good Scholar, and a great Friend to Learned Men, Bishop *Overal* chiefly owed his preferment to him, and Mr. *Cambden* tasted largely of his Liberality. His Studies were most in Poetry and History, as his works do witness. King *James* created him Baron *Brook* of *Beauchamp-Court*, as descended from the sole Daughter and Heir of *Edward Villoughby* the last Lord *Brook*. He was murdered 16.. by a discontented servant, who conceiving himself not soon or well enough rewarded, first wounded his Master mortally, and afterwards dispatched himself. He lyeth buried in *Warwick Church*, under a fair Monument, whercon he is styled *Servant to Queen Elizabeth*, *Councillour to King James*, and *Friend to Sir Philip Sidney*, dying unmarried, his Barony descended on his Kinsman, *Robert Grevil* Lord *Brook*, Father to the Right Honourable *Robert* Lord *Brook*,

*Nich.*

*Nich. Byfield*, bred in *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*, entring into the Ministry, was invited into *Ireland*; But being wind-bound at *Chester*, and having preached there, with great approbation, he was chosen Minister in the City, being afterwards informed that his going over to *Ireland*, would have been labour in vain. He maintained the strict observation of the *Lords day* against Mr. *Breerwood*. He was afterwards Minister of *Isleworth* in *Middlesex*, where he Preached for 15 years together, twice every *Lords day*, and expounded *Scripture* every *Wednesday* and *Fryday*. He dyed of the Stone (in his Bladder) which being taken out after his death, was weighed and measured, being 33 ounces and more, in length 13 inches and above, in measure about the breadth, almost 13 inches; and about the edge 15 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Being of solid substance, (to look upon) like Flint. He was buried at *Isleworth*.

*Philemon Holland*, bred in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, a Doctor in Physick, and fixed himself in *Conventry*. He was the *Translator General* of his Age, of whom one saith,

*Holland with his Translations doth so fill us,  
He will not let Suetonius be Tranquillus.*

Many of his Books he wrote with one Pen, whereon he himself verifies.

*With one sole Pen I writ this Book, made of a Grey  
Goose Quill,  
A Pen it was when I it took, and a Pen I leave it  
still.*

He Translated *Cambden's Britannia*, with many excellent Additions, and was himself Translated to a better Life 16... *Francis*

*Francis Holyoake*, born at *Whitacre*, was Minister of *Southampton*. He set forth *Rider's Dictionary*, and dyed 16..

*James Cranford*, born at *Coventry*, and bred in *Oxford*, was beneficed in *Northampton-shire*, afterwards Minister of *St. Christophers* in *London*; A learned and pious man, and a painful Preacher, of much Humility, Moderation and Charity. Having sadly sympathized with the Sufferings of Church and State, he dyed 1657.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*William Bishop*, Son (probably) to *John* a Protestant and Patron of *Brails* in this County, went first to *Rhemes*, then to *Rome*, whence being sent back into *England*, he was seized on, and committed by Secretary *Walsingham* to the *Marshalsey*. After 3 years, being banished the Land, he became a Doctor of *Sorbon*. Afterwards he returned into *England*, and for nine years laboured in the *Popish Harvest*; And after another visit to his Holiness, he returned to his Station, till he was imprisoned at *London*. At last being enlarged, he went to *Paris*. The Papists cry him up for a *Glorious Confessor* of the *Popish Faith*, who (if any goodness in him) should also be a *thankful Confessor* of the *Protestant Charity*, permitting him twice to depart Prison.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Hugh Clapton*, born at *Stratford*, and bred a Mercer in *London*, whereof he was Lord Mayor 1491. built at *Stratford* a stately and long Stone Bridge, of many Arches, over the *Avon*, many other Charities he bestowed, and deceased 1496.

*Since*



*Since the Reformation.*

— *Hales* Esquire, founded and endowed a fair Grammar School in *Coventry*, the Priory of which he had purchased from King *Henry 8.*

*Jo. Lord Harrington*, born at *Combe-Abbey*, was no less *Pious* then *Noble*. He began the *Fashion* of a *diary*, wherein he registred his daily failings. Being a wise *Accomptant*, he used that method of *Christian Arithmetick*, in numbering his *dayes* with such exactness, that it seems he had but one day to account for, and repent of, before his death. He was a most bountiful Benefactor to *Sidney Colledge*. He dyed in his prime, and unmarried, being the last Male of that Honourable Family, as one complains by way of *Anagram*; *Johannes Dominus Harringtonius, insignis erat* (*Ah !*) *Unus Honor Domi*. He left his two Sisters his Heirs, *Lucy*, Married to *Edward* Earl of *Bedford*, and *Anne*, who by *Sir Robert Chichester*, had a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Thomas* Earl of *Elgin*, and Mother to *Robert* Lord *Bruce*, who is at this day Heir apparent to no small part of the Lands, but actually possessed of a large share of the Vertues of his great Uncle.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Thomas Underhill* Esquire, was born at *Neahers Eatendon*, lived with his Wife 65 years, (having by her 13 Sons, and 7 Daughters) in Worshipful Equipage, which was rendred illustrious by their Exemplary Hospitality. She dyed in *July*, and he in *October* following, 1603.

## Noted Sheriffs.

**Q. Eliz.** *An. 27.* *An. Shugburg Arm.* The Surname of the Family is right ancient in the place of their Name and Habitation, giving for their Arms, the *Stones Astroites* (in *Herauldry* reduced to *Mullets*, which they most resemble, found within their Mannor.

**K. James.** *An. 2.* *Richard Verney*, Mil. hunted the Powder-Traytors (taking desperate courses after the discovery of their Plot) out of this, into the next Shire of *Worcester*.

**16.** *Francis Leigh*, Mil. was Created Baron of *Dunsmore*, and afterwards Earl of *Chichester* by King *Charles I.* His eldest Daughter and Heir was Married to *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, his younger to *George Villiers*, Visc. *Grandison*.

**K. Charles I.** *An. 12.* *Thomas Leigh*, Mil. was Created by *Charles I.* Baron of *Stoneleigh* in this County, and he is happy in his Son *Sir Thomas Leigh*, who undoubtedly will dignifie the Honour which descendeth unto him.

## The Battle on October 3. 1642.

\* *The Fight at Edge-Hill was very terrible, no fewer then Five Thousand Men slain upon the place; the Prologue to a greater Slaughter, if the dark night had not put an end to that dispute. The Victory went on the Kings side, who though he lost his General, yet he kept the Field, and possessed himself of the dead Bodies, and not so only, but he made his way open unto London, and in his way forced Banbury Castle, in the very sight as it were of the Earl of Essex, who with his flying Army made all the hast he could towards the City*

City, (that he might be there before the King) to secure the Parliament. The King afterwards entered triumphantly into Oxford, with no fewer then 120 Colours taken in the Fight. Yet here many of the Loyal Gentry of Lincoln-shire, fell with the Earl of Linsey their Country-man, and had not some miscarriage happened here, the Royalists had totally in all probability routed their Enemies.

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## WESTMORLAND.

**W**estmorland hath Cumberland on the West and North, Lancashire on the South, Durham and Yorkshire on the East thereof. It is in length from North to South 30 Miles, and in breadth 24. The County is neither stored with Arable Grounds, nor Pasturage, the principal profit that the people of this County raise unto themselves is, by Cloathing. Speed mentions but one Religious House in this County, though it has several Kirks. As for Manufactures, Kendal Cottons are famous all over England. Note, the Clothiers of Kendal, were the first Founders of Sturbridge Fair.

## Proverbs.

I. *Let Uter-Pendragon do what he can, the River Eden will run as it ran.* Tradition reporteth, that Uter-Pendragon designing to Fortifie the Castle of Pendragon in this County, invited (in vain) the River Eden to forsake her old Channel. The Proverb is applyable to such who offer a Rape to Nature, by endeavouring to abrogate any of her Established Lawes, to divert her course, or invert her method.

## Princes.

Katharine, Daughter of Sir Thomas Par, was born at Kendal-Castle, which descended to her Father from the Brusses and Rasses of Werk. She was first Married to John Nevil, Lord Latimer, and afterward to King Henry 8.

*Henry 8.* She was a great Favourer of the Gospel, and would earnestly argue for it. Once politick *Gardiner* had almost got her into his Clutches, had not Divine Providence delivered her. Yet a *Jesuit* (who was neither Confessor nor Privy-Councillour to the King) tells us, that the King intended, if longer surviving, to behead her for an *Heretick*. She was afterwards Married to Sir *Thomas Seymour* Baron of *Sudeley*, and Lord Admiral, and dyed in Child-bed of a Daughter 1548.

## Cardinals.

*Cristopher Bambridge*, born near *Appleby*, was bred Doctor of Law in *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*. He was afterwards Dean of *York*, Bishop of *Durham*, and at last Arch-Bishop of *York*. Being employed an Ambassadour to *Rome*, he was an active instrument to procure King *Henry 8.* to take part with the Pope against *Lewis* King of *France*, for which good service he was created Cardinal of *St. Praxis*. A little after falling out with his Steward *Rivaldus de Medena*, an *Italian*, and caneing him for his faults, the *Italian* (in short) poysoned him, *July 14. 1511.* He was buried in the *Hospital* of the *English* at *Rome*.

## Prelates.

*Thomas Vipont*, descended of those ancient Barons who were Hereditary Lords of this County, was by the Canons of *Carlisle* elected their Bishop, though King *Henry 3.* with great importunity (why not Authority?) commended *John Prior* of *Newbury* to them. He enjoyed his place but one year, and dyed 1256.

*John de Kirby*, born at *Kirkby Lansdale* (or *Stephens*) was first Canon, afterwards Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1332.

He, with the Assistance of *Thomas Lucy* and *Robert Ogle*, (persons of prime power in those parts) fighting in an advantageous place, utterly routed and ruined the *Scots*, who invaded *England*, with an Army of 30000 Men, under the Conduct of *William Douglas*, and had taken, and burnt *Carlisle*. He dyed 1353.

*Thomas de Appleby* was legally chosen Bishop of *Carlisle*, yet he durst not own the choice, till he had obtained his Confirmation from the Court of *Rome*. He was consecrated 1363, and deceased 1395.

*Robert de Appleby* went over into *Ireland*, and there became Prior of *St. Peter* near *Trimme*, hence he was by the Pope preferred Bishop of *Offory* in that Kingdom. He dyed 1404.

*W. of Strickland*, descended of a right Worshipful Family, was elected Bishop of *Carlisle*, yet *Robert Read* was by King *Richard 2.* and the Pope preferred to the place, which affront *Strickland* bore with much moderation. He was afterwards (during a vacancy) chosen again, and Consecrated Bishop of *Carlisle* 1400. For the Town of *Perith* in *Cumberland*, he cut a passage from the Town into the River *Petteril*, for the conveyance of Boatage into the *Irish Sea*. He dyed 1419.

*Nich. Close*, born at *Bibreke*, was one of the six Original Fellows, whom King *Henry 6.* placed in his new Colledge (Kings Colledge) in *Cambridge*, having committed the building of that house to his fidelity. He was first Bishop of *Carlisle*, then of *Lichfield*, where he dyed within a year after his Consecration, viz. an. 1453.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Hugh Coren*, was made by Queen *Mary*, Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, his Predecessor having been de-

deprived for being married. 'Tis very observable, that no person in that Kingdom suffered death for their Religion in Queen *Maries* dayes. Indeed *an. 3. Mary* a Pursivant was sent with a *Commission* into *Ireland*, to impower some eminent persons, to proceed with *Fire* and *Faggot* against poor Protestants; On he went to *Chester*, where his Hoste, (a Protestant) having an inkling of the matter, stole the *Commission*, putting the *Knave of Clubs* in the room thereof. Some weeks after, he appeared before the Lords of the Privy Council at *Dublin*, (of whom Bishop *Coren* a Principal) produced a Card for his *Commission*, and was imprisoned for the affront. After his enlargement, he was very willing to make a reparation, by getting the *Commission* renewed in *England*, but was prevented by the *Queens* death. Bishop *Coren* conformed with the first, to the Reformation of Queen *Elizabeth*, being ever found in his heart. He was for some time Chief Justice, and Chancellour of *Ireland*, till he quitted all his Dignities in Exchange for the Bishoprick of *Oxford*, which being attended with more quiet, was more welcome to him in his old Age. He dyed 1567.

*Barnaby Potter*, was born within the Barony of *Kendal*, 1578. and bred in *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*, whereof he became Provost. He was Chaplain in Ordinary to Prince *Charles*, being accounted at Court, the *Penitential Preacher*, and by King *Charles I.* was preferred Bishop of *Exeter*. He was commonly called the *Puritanical Bishop*, and they said of him in the time of King *James*, that *Organs* would blow him out of the Church, which I do not believe, the rather, because he loved *Vocal Musick*, and could bear his own part therein. He was a constant Preacher, and performer of Family duties, of a weak Constitution, Melancholly, lean, and a hard Student. He dyed in Honour, being the last Bishop that dyed a Member of *Parliament*, 1642.

G g g 4.

Statesmen.

## Statesmen.

Sir Edward Bellingham Knight, of an Ancient and Warlike Family, was Servant of the Privy Chamber to King Edward 6. who sent him over Deputy of Ireland. He first extended the English pale, proceeding against the Irishry in a Martial course, by breaking the Moors and Connors, two Rebellious Sexts ; He built the Forts of Leix and Offaly, to secure his new Acquisition, and had settled the English Plantations therein, had he not been suddenly revoked before two years were expired. His Souldiers never knew whither they went, till they were come whither they should go ; Thus he surprized the rude Earl of Desmond, brought him to Dublin, reformed him in Civility, sometimes making him to kneel an hour together, before he knew his Duty, till he became a new man in his behaviour. This Earl all his Life after, highly honoured him, and at every Meal, would pray to God for good Sir Edward Bellingham. When the Deputy returned into England, he cleared himself of many faults laid to his charge, recovering the King's favour, and had been sent over Deputy again, save that he excused himself by indisposition of Body, and dyed not long after.

## Writers.

Richard Kendal, an excellent Grammarian and Schoolmaster, extracted a Quintessence from a vast number of Latine Grammars, and boasted (like a conceited Pedant) that Latine only to be elegant, which was made according to his Rules. He flourished under Henry 6.

Since



## Since the Reformation.

*Bernard* Son of *Edward Gilpin*, Esquire, was born at *Kentmire*, 1517. and bred in *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*. He disputed against *Mr. Hooper*, (who was afterwards Martyred) when indeed he did follow his Argument with his Affections. He afterwards became a zealous Protestant. He was Rector of *Houghton* in the North, and boarded in his house 24 Scholars, the greater number poor mens Sons, upon whom he bestowed Meat, Drink, Cloth and Education. He kept a Table for his Parishioners, every Sunday from *Michaelmas* to *Easter*. He commended a Married life in Clergy-men, himself living and dying a Batchelour. He bestowed 500 pounds, in the building and endowing of his School. He was accounted a Saint, in the Judgments of his very Enemies, if he had any such. Being full of Faith and good works, he was put in his Grave, as a heap of Wheat in due time, swept into the Garner; dying *March 4. 1583. Æt. 66.*

*Richard Mulcaster*, of ancient Extraction, was born in this County (or *Cumberland*) A M P. and bred in *Kings Colledge* in *Cambridge*, afterwards in *Oxford*. He was chosen the first Master of *Merchant Taylors School* in *London*, where his Scholars profited so well, that the *Merchant Taylors* intended to fix him, as his Desk, to their School, till death should remove him. This he perceived, and therefore gave for his Motto, *Fidelis servus perpetuus Asinus*, but after 25 years, he was made Master of *Pauls School*; Such his Discipline, that the Indulgence of Parents rather encreased then mitigated his severity on their offending Children. He was *Plagiosus Orbilius*, and (which quallified the matter) unpartial. Amongst the many excellent Scholars which he bred, Bi-  
shop

shop *Andrews* was most remarkable. At last, quitting the place, he became Parson of *Stanford Rivers*, and dyed about the middle of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.

*Christopher Potter*, D. D. Kinsman to Bishop *Potter* was bred in, and Provost of *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*. He was Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles I.* and Dean of *Worcester*; one of a sweet nature, comely Presence, courteous Carriage, devout Life, and deep Learning. He wrote an excellent Book, Entituled *Charity mistaken*, answered by a Jesuit, against whom, Mr. *Chillingworth* took up the Cudgels. He dyed in the beginning of the Civil War.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Robert Langton* and *Miles Spencer*, Doctors of Law, joyntly built a fair School at *Appleby*; *Robert* was bred in, and a Benefactor to *Queens Colledge* in *Oxford*, owing the Glasing of many Windows therein, to his Beneficence, on which Windows he caused his Surname to be made in this manner,



*viz.* Long (or *Lang*) *ton*.

*Anne Clyfford*, sole Daughter and Heir to *George* Earl of *Northumberland*, Wife to *Richard* Earl of *Dorset*, thento *Philip* Earl of *Pembrook* and *Montgomery*, had her greatest Estate in the *North*, She built and endowed a most beautiful Hospital at *Appleby* in this County, and is still living.

*Memo-*

*Memorable Persons.*

*Richard Gilpin*, who was enfeoffed in the Lordship of *Kent-mire-hall*, by the Baron of *Kendal*, for his singular deserts; killed the wild *Bore*, that raging in the Mountains adjoyning, much endammaged the Country people, whence it is that the *Gilpins* give the *Bore* in their Arms.

Note that in the Reign of King *Edward i.* the Hereditary Sherivalty of this County was conferred on the Lord *Clifford*, who married *Sibel*, eldest Daughter to *Robert de Vipont*. *Henry* Lord *Clifford* was by *Henry 8.* an. 1525. Created Earl of *Cumberland*, and when *Henry* the 5th. Earl of that Family, dyed lately without issue male, the Honour of the Hereditary Sherivalty reverted unto *Anne*, the third Daughter of *George Clifford*, the third Earl of *Cumberland*, the Relict of *Richard* Earl of *Dorset*, (and since of *Philip* Earl of *Pembrook* and *Montgomery*) by whom she had two Daughters, the elder Married to the Earl of *Thames*, and the younger Married to *James* Earl of *Northampton*.

## WILT-SHIRE.

**W***ilt-shire* hath *Glocester-shire* on the North, *Bark-shire* and *Hamp-shire* on the East, *Dorset-shire* on the South, and *Somerset-shire* on the West. From North to South it extendeth 39 Miles, being in bredth 29. and in circumference 139-miles. A pleasant County, and of great variety. It is plentiful in all *English* Commodities, especially in *Wool*, the Manufacture of Clothing being vigorously pursued, and very good *Whites* made here. The best *Tobacco-Pipes* (portable Chimneys) are made at *Amesbury* in this County. As for Buildings, the *Cathedral of Salisbury* (dedicated to the Blessed *Virgin*) is paramount in this kind, wherein the Doors and Chappels equal the Months, the Windows the Days, the Pillars of Marble the Hours of the year; so that all *Europe* affords not such an *Almanack of Architecture*. A Country-man viewing this Church said, *I once admired that there could be a Church that should have so many Pillars, as there be hours in the year, and now I admire more, that there should be so many hours in the year, as I see Pillars in this Church.* The *Cross Isle* is most beautiful, the Spire Steeple is of great height, and greater Workmanship. I have been informed that some Forreign Artists, beholding this building, brake forth into tears, which some imputed to their admiration, others to their envy. Of Monuments therein, that of *Edward* Earl of *Hartford* is most Magnificent, that of *Helen Saxenburgh a Swede*, (the Relict of *William* Marques of *Northampton*) is most commended for its Artificial plainness. In the Nave of the Church, there is a Monument of a little Boy  
in

in Episcopal Habiliments, it having been fashionable in that Church (in the depth of Popery) that the Choristers chose a Boy of their Society, to be a Bishop among them, from *St. Nicholas*, till *St. Innocents* day at night, who did accordingly officiate in all things, saying of Mass only excepted. Of Civil Buildings in this County, *Long-lear*, the house of *Sir James Thynne* was the biggest, and *Wilton* is the stateliest, and the pleasantest for Gardens, Fountains, &c. As for *Salisbury*, the Citizens thereof have derived the River into every Street therein, so that the City is (like *Venice*) a heap of *Islets* thrown together, according to the Epitaph of *Mr. Francis Hide*, a Native of this City, who dyed Secretary unto the *English Leiger* in *Venice*.

*Born in the English Venice, thou didst dye,  
Dear Friend in the Italian Salisbury.*

The Wonders of this County are *Stone-henge*, a *Roman* work, consisting of four Equilateral Triangles, inscribed within a Circle, a double *Portico*, and Architraves set without Morter. 'Tis conceived, it was a Temple dedicated to *Heaven*, being of a Circular form, built on a Plain, and being without a Roof. The next is *Knot Grass*, growing 9 Miles from *Salisbury*, which is ordinarily 15 foot in length, and sometimes 24, and being built many stories high, from knot to knot; it lyeth matted on the ground, whence it is cut for Provender, the knots whereof will fat Swine. The Grass is conceived peculiar to this place.

*Proverbs.*

1. *It is done according to the use of Sarum.* This Proverb began on this occasion; *Osmund* Bishop of *Sarum*,

*Sherburn*, he reprov'd Pope *Sergius* his *Fatherhood*, for being a *Father* indeed to a *Bastard*, then newly born. And returning home, lived in great esteem, till the day of his death, which happened 709. His Corps was inshrined at *Malmesbury*, and had in great Veneration.

*Edith*, natural Daughter of King *Edgar*, by the Lady *Wolfhild*, was a devout Abbess of *Wilton*. Being reprov'd by Bishop *Ethelwold* for her curious Attire, she told him, that *God regarded the Heart more than the Garment, and that sins might be cover'd as well under Rags as Robes*. 'Tis said, that after the slaughter of her Brother *Edward*, holy *Dunstan* had a design to make her Queen of *England*, so to defeat *Ethelred* the lawful Heir, had she not declined the proffer. She dyed 984, and is buried in the Church of *Dioness* at *Wilton*, of her own building. She was commonly call'd St *Edith* the younger, to distinguish her from her Aunt, of whom before.

#### *Martyrs.*

About 1503. there was a persecution of Protestants (in deed) in this County, under *Edmund Audley* Bishop of *Salisbury*; One *Richara Smart* being burnt at *Salisbury*, for reading a Book call'd *Wickliff's Wicket*, to one *Thomas Stillman*, afterwards burnt in *Smithfield*. But under cruel Bishop *Capon*, *Wilt-shire* affordeth these *Marian Martyrs*, *Jo Spicer* Free-Mason, *William Coberly* Taylor in *Kevel*, burnt in *Salisbury* 1556. *John Maundrel* Husbandman.

#### *Confessors.*

*John Hunt* and *Richard White*, Husbandmen at *Marleborough*, were persecuted in *Salisbury* 1558. and being

being condemned to dye, were little less then miraculously preserved, as will appear hereafter.

*Alice Coberly*, Wife to *William Coberly* forenamed, failed in her Constancy. The *Taylor's* Wife of *Salisbury*, heating a *Key* fire hot, and laying it in the Grass, spake to this *Alice*, to bring it unto her, in doing whereof she pitiously burnt her hand, and cryed out. O (said the other) if thou canst not abide the burning of a *Key*, how wilt thou endure thy whole Body to be burnt at the Stake; whereat the said *Alice* revoked her opinion.

#### Cardinals.

*Walter Winterburn*, born at *Salisbury*, and bred a Dominican Frier, was an excellent Scholar, and a skilful Casuist, a quality which recommended him to be Confessor to King *Edward 1.* Pope *Benedict 11.* made him (being 79 years of Age) Cardinal of *St. Savin*, upon the news of the death of *Maklesfield* at *London*, who dyed before the Cap was sent him; and this *Walter's* Cap (being not enjoyed one year) was never a whit the worse for wearing; for having made a journey to *Rome*, to procure it, in his return home, he left it, and the World, and was buried at *Genoa*, but his Corps (afterwards brought over) was interred in *London*, 1305.

*Robert Halam* is reported to have been born of the Royal Blood of *England*. He was bred *S. N.* in, and Chancellour of *Oxford*, 1401. and was Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, then Bishop of *Salisbury*, at last made Cardinal, June 6. 1411. He was one of them who represented the *English* Clergy, both in the Council of *Pisa* and *Constance*, in which last Service he dyed 1417. in *Gotleby Castle*.

## Prelates.

*Johannes Sarisburiensis*, a Restorer of Learning, in most kinds, whereof himself was most eminent. He was Companion to *Thomas Becket*, in his Exile, but not in his disloyalty, for which he sharply reprov'd him. He was highly in favour with Pope *Eugen 3.* and *Adrian 4.* and yet no Author in that Age hath so pungent passages against the *Pride* and *Covetousness* of the Court of *Rome*. For in his *Polycrat.* he says, *Scribes and Pharisees sit in the Church of Rome* — His Legates do so swagger, as if Satan were gone forth from the Face of the Lord, to scourge the Church. They eat the sins of the people, with them they are clothed, and many ways riot therein — Who dissent from their Doctrine, are condemned for *Hereticks* or *Schismatics*, &c. He was generally esteem'd a pious man, and was by King *Henry 2.* made Bishop of *Chartres* in *France*, where he dyed 1182.

*Richard Poor*, Dean of *Sarisbury*, was first S. N. Bishop of *Chester*, then of *Sarisbury*. He removed his Cathedral (most inconveniently ~~placed~~ for want of water, &c.) to a place called *Merry field*, since *Sarisbury*, where he laid the Foundation of that stately Structure, which he liv'd not to finish. He was afterwards removed to *Durham*. Pious was his life, and peaceable his end, April 2. an. 1237. His Corps was buried at *Tarrent* in *Dorset-shire*, in a Nunnery of his own founding, and some of his Name, (and probably of his Alliance) are still extant in this County.

*William Edendon*, born at *Edendon*, and bred in *Oxford*, was by *Edward 3.* made Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*. He then first caus'd *Groats*, and half *Groats* to be made, with some abatement



ment of the weight. He was afterwards made Lord Chancellour, and erected a stately Convent for *Bon-homes* at *Edendon* in this County, valued at the dissolution at 521 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$ . per Annum. Some condemn him for robbing *St. Peter* (to whom with *Swithin*, *Winchester* Church was dedicated) to pay *all Saints*, to whom *Edendon* Convent was consecrated, suffering his Episcopal Palaces to decay, whilst he raised up his new Foundation. Whereupon, after his death, his Executors were sued for Dilapidations by his Successor *William Wickham*, (an excellent Architect) who recovered of them 1662 *l.* 10 *s.* besides his Executors were forced to make good the standing stock of the Bishoprick, which in his time was impaired, viz. Oxen 1556, Weathers 4717, Ewes 3521, Lambs 3521, Swine 1271. He dyed 1366, and lyeth buried under a fair Monument of *Alabaster*, near to the Quire.

*Richard Mayo*, born nigh *Hungerford*, of good Parentage, (whose Sirname is since extinguished) was bred in, and President of *Magdalens-Colledge* in *Oxford*. He was sent by King *Henry 7.* into *Spain*, an. 1501, to bring over the Lady *Katharine* to be Married to Prince *Arthur*. After his return, he was rewarded with the Bishoprick of *Hereford*. He dyed 1516, and was buried under a Magnificent Monument in his Church.

*Since the Reformation.*

*John Thornborough*, B. D. born in *Salisbury*, and bred in *Magdalens-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was a man of goodly Presence; By Queen *Elizabeth* he was made Dean of *Tork*; and Bishop of *Lymrick* in *Ireland*; where he had a wonderful deliverance; For an upper Floor in an old Castle, wherein he, his Wife and Children lay, did fall down in the dead hour of the night;

into his Room, and rested on some Chests, (after it had crushed Cupboards and Tables, &c.) without hurting any living Creature. *An. 1. Jac.* he was Consecrated Bishop of *Bristol*, holding his other places in *Commendam* with it, and from thence was Translated to *Worcester*. Being a great Chymist he presented King *James* with an Extradion, which was reputed a preserver of Health, and prolonger of Life, though as for the Bishop himself, I conceive that his merry heart was his best *Elixir*: Dying exceeding Aged *An. Dom. 164..*

*John Buckbridge*, born at *Dracot*, was bred in *Oxford*, where he became D. D. and President of *St. Johns-Colledge*. He was afterwards Minister of *St. Giles Cripplegate*, and on the 9th. of *June 1611*, he was Consecrated Bishop of *Rocheſter*. He wrote a Learned Book against *John Fisher*, *De Potestate Papa in Temporalibus*. He was afterwards preferred Bishop of *Ely*. He dyed 163. and was buried in the Church of *Bromly* in *Kent*.

#### Statesmen.

*Edward* and *Thomas Seimor*, Sons of Sir *John Kt. of Wolfſul*, are here joyn'd, because they were (only) then invincible, whilst they were united in Affection. First, *Edward Seimor* Duke of *Sommerſet*, Lord Protector, and Treasurer of *England*, being the eldest Brother, succeeded to a fair Inheritance. He was a valiant Souldier for Land-service, fortunate, and generally beloved by Martial men; a man of great Candour and Affability. He Married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Stanhop* Knight, a Lady of an high Mind, and undaunted Spirit. His younger Brother *Thomas Seimor*, made Baron of *Sudley*, by the favours of his Nephew King *Edward 6.* obtained a great Estate; Being

Being well experienced in Sea Affairs, he was made Lord Admiral of *England*. He was reserved, and more cunning in his Carriage. He Married Queen *Katharine Par*, the Widow of King *Henry 8*. Very great the Animosities betwixt their Wives, the Dutchess refusing to bear the *Queens* Train, and in effect justified with her for precedence, so that, what betwixt the Train of the *Queen*, and long Gown of the Dutchess, they raised so much dust at the Court, as at last put out the eyes of both thir Husbands, and occasioned their Execution; The Lord *Thomas an. 154.* the Lord *Edward, an. 154.* These two Bullworks of the Kings safety being demolished, *-D. Dudley* had the advantage, the more easily to practise the destruction of King *Edward 6.* as is vehemently suspected.

Sir *Oliver St. John* Knight, Lord *Grandison*, &c. was born of an Ancient and Honourable Family, whose prime Seat was at *Lediard Tragoze* in this County. Being bred in the Wars from his Youth, he was by King *James* appointed Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and vigorously pursued the Principles of his Predecessors, for the civilizing thereof, and first advanced it to considerable profit to his Master; and *Ireland*, which was the *Land of Ire* or *Broyles* for 400 years, did now become the *Land of Concord*. Being recalled into *England*, he lived for many years in great repute, and dying without issue, left his Honour to his Sisters Son, by Sir *Edward Villiers*, but the main of his Estate to his Brothers Son. Sir *Jo. St. John* Knight and Baronet.

Sir *James Ley*, Knight and Baronet, (a younger Son of *Henry* Esquire, of great Ancestry, who served King *Henry 8.* at the Seige of *Bollen*) was born at *Tasant*, and bred in *Brazen-Nose-College*, and having studied the Laws, was by King *James* made Lord Chief Justice in *Ireland*, and practised the Charge the King

gave him at his departure, *not to build his Estate on the Ruins of a miserable Nation*, making a good progress in civilizing that people, by the impartial execution of Justice. After he was recalled, King *James* made him Attorney of the Court of Wards, Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench*, *an. 18. Reg.* Lord Treasurer of *England*; *an. 22.* Baron *Ley* of *Ley* in *Devonshire* the same year. King *Charles I* created him Earl of *Marleburg* in this County *an. 1. Reg.* and Lord President of the Council, in which place he dyed 1629. He was a person of great Gravity, Ability and Integrity, and as the *Caspian Sea*, is observed neither to ebb nor flow, so his Mind did not rise nor fall, but continued the same constancy in all conditions.

Sir *Francis Cottington* Knight, was born near *Meer*, and bred when a Youth under Sir ——— *Stafford*. He lived so long in *Spain*, till he made the garb and gravity of that Nation become him. He raised himself by his natural strength, without any artificial advantage, having his Parts above his Learning, his Experience above his Parts, his Industry above his Experience, and (some will say) his success above all, so that at the last, he became Chancellor of the Exchequer, Baron *Hanworth* in *Middlesex*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*, gaining also a very great Estate; but what he got in few years, he lost in fewer days, since the Civil Wars, when the *Parliament* made him one of the examples of their severity, excluding him pardon, but permitting his departure beyond the Seas, where he dyed about the year 1650.

#### Capital Judges.

Sir *Nicholas Hide* Knight, was born at *Warder* in this County, where his Father, in right of his Wife, had a long Lease of that Castle, from the Family of the *Arundels*

*Arundels.* His Father, I say, (descended from an Ancient Family in *Cheshire*) a fortunate Gentleman in all his Children, (and more in his Grandchildren) his younger Children, (among whom Sir *Nicholas*) in Wealth and Honour exceeding the Heir of the Family. Having studied the Laws, he was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench*, *February* the 9th, 1626. discharging his Office with great integrity, and dyed 1631.

### *Souldiers.*

*Henry D'anvers*, second Son to Sir *John*, and Dame *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Nevil Lord Latimer*, was born at *Dantsey*, 1573. being bred under the Prince of *Orange*, he was made a Captain in the Wars of *France*, and there Knighted for his good service, under *Henry 4.* the then *French King*. He was Lieutenant of the Horse, and Serjeant Major of the Army in *Ireland*, under *Robert Earl of Essex*, and *Charles Baron of Mountjoy*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; by King *James* he was made Baron of *Dantsey*, and Peer of this Realm, as also Lord President of *Munster*, and Governour of *Guernsey*. By King *Charles I.* he was created Earl of *Danby*, Privy Councillour, and Knight of the *Garter*. He dyed 1643. without Issue, leaving his Estate to his Nephew, *Henry D'anvers*.

### *Writers.*

*Oliver of Malmesbury*, a Benedictine, being much addicted to Mathematicks, and to judicial Astrology, upon the appearing of a Comet, foretold the destruction of the Inhabitants of this Land, which fell out accordingly at the *Norman Conquest*. 'Tis said, he essayed the famous experiment of flying, and taking his

rise from a Tower in *Malmesbury*, made his way in the Air for one *Furlong*, then fell down, and brake both his *Thighs*. Having written some Books of *Astrology*, he dyed 1060, five years before the *Norman Invasion*.

*W. (Summerfet)* of *Malmesbury*, where he was Canter and Library Keeper, wrote a *History* of the *Saxon Kings and Bishops*, until his own time. He dyed 1142. and was buried in *Malmesbury*.

*Robert Canutus*, born at *Cricklade*, (or *Greeklade*, where anciently *Greek* was professed) became Chief of the Canons of *St. Fridswith* in *Oxford*. Having made a *Garland* of the Flowers of *Pliny's Natural History*, he Dedicated the Book to King *Henry 2.* He wrote also *Comments* on the greater part of the *Old and New Testament*, and flourished 1170.

*Richard* of the *Devises* (antiently divided between the King and Bishop of *Salisbury*) was a famous *Benedictine* in *Winchester*. He wrote a *History* of the Reign of *Richard 1.* under whom he flourished; and an *Epitome* of the *British affairs*. He dyed about 1200.

*Godwin* of *Salisbury*, Chanter of that Church, wrote a Book of *Meditations*, flourishing about 1256.

*Jo. of Wilton Senior*, an *Augustine Friar*, studied in *Paris*; A subtle disputant, wrote many *Sermons* on several occasions, flourishing under *Edward 2.* 1310.

*Jo. of Wilton Junior*, a *Benedictine Monk* in *Westminster*, was an *Elegant Latinist*. He wrote *Metrical Meditations*, in imitation of *St. Bernard*, and a Book Entituled the *Dial of Wisdom*. He flourished under King *Edward 3.*

*Jo. Chylmark*, born at *Chylmark*, and bred in *Oxford*, was a great *Philosopher* and *Mathematician*, being the *Archimedes* of his Age. He wrote many *Mathematical Tractates*, and flourished under King *Richard 2.* 1390.

*Thomas*

*Thomas Wilton*, D. D. was first Chancellor, then Dean of *St. Paul's* in *London*. He sided with the Bishops, whom the *Poor Friars* taxed for their pomp, for he knew well enough that the Accusers opened the Coffers of all the Treasure in the Land, by Feminine Confessions, and abusing the Key of *Absolution*. He wrote a smart Book on this subject, *Whether Friars, in Health and Begging, be in the State of Perfection?*

*Since the Reformation.*

*William Horeman*, bred in *Kings-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, became Vice-Provost of *Eaton*; The most general Scholar of his Age. Having written of *Orthography*, the *Quantities of Syllables*, a *Chronicle*, a *Comment on Gabriel Biel*, *On the divorce of King Henry 8.* A *Comment on Cato, Varro, &c.* He dyed 1535. and lyeth buried in the Chappel.

*Masters of Musick.*

*William Lawes*, bred in *Salisbury*, was of the *Private Musick* to King *Charles I.* He made several sorts of *Musick* for Voices and Instruments. He disclaimed the covert and priviledge of the Office of Commissary, and valiantly venturing his person, was casually shot at the Siege of *Chester*. The King commonly called him the *Father of Musick*. He, and his Brother, were the Authors of the Composures of the Psalms. He dyed 164..

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Thomas Stumps* of *Malmesbury*, an Eminent Clothier, entertained (as is said) King *Henry 8.* and his Court-train, coming unexpected with the plentiful Provision, which

which was prepared for his Workmen, who were forced to fast in the mean time. He preserved *Malmesbury* Minster, at the time of the general dissolution, buying the same with a great sum of Money, for the Townsmen, by whom it was converted into a Parish Church. He bought the Deemesnes of *Malmesbury Abbey*, for 1500 *l.* 2 *s.* 1. may there be many branches of such *Stumps*!

*Memorable Persons.*

—— *Sutton of Salisbury*, a great Clothier in the time of King *Henry 1.* is by a mistake, supposed to have bequeathed 100 *l.* to the Weavers of *Salisbury*, which was not built till long after that King's time.

*Michael*, Under-Sheriff to Sir *Anthony Hungerford*, 1558. in the last of Queen *Mary*, was a right Godly Man. When the Writ, *de Hæreticis Comburendis*, for the Execution of *R. White* and *Jo. Hunt*, was brought to him, instead of burning them, he burnt the Writ; and before the same could be renewed, Dr. *Geffrey* (the bloody Chancellour of *Salisbury* who procured it) and Queen *Mary*, were both dead.

Sir *James* —— Vicar Choral of the Church of *Salisbury*, in the time of King *Edward 6.* was wholly addicted to the Study of Chymistry, and pretended he had all his Skill by Inspiration. He dyed about the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Edward 3.* An. 35. *Henry Sturmy*, Lord of *Woolfball* in this County, Bailiff and Guardian of the Forest of *Savernake*, by right of Inheritance, as all his Ancestors were, from the time of King *Henry 2.* Their Hunters Horn is kept by the *Seymour*s, Dukes of



of *Sommerſet*, as a Monument of their deſcent from ſuch noble Anceſtors.

King *Henry 6.* *An. 23.* *Jo. Baſket* Eſquire, had a diſpenſation from Pope *Eugenius* the 4th, to chooſe a Confeſſor in the Pariſh of *Salisbury*, who was impowred to commute his vowes of Pilgrimage to *St. Peter, Paul* and *James*; (if he had made any ſuch) into other works of Piety.

*Q. Elizabeth.* *An. 11.* *Thomas Thin* Mil. for his ſudden Wealth, was Summoned before the Council, ſome ſuggeſting he had met with *Treſor trove*, or uſed ſome indirecſt means. He ſhewed, that he had got the ſame by Marriage, Industry, and Frugality, for the reſt, (ſaid he) you have a good Miſtriſs, Our Gracious Queen, and I had a good Maſter, the Duke of *Sommerſet*. *Cambden* ſaith that this *Thomas* was deſcended from the Ancient Family of the *Botteviles*.

41. *Walter Vaughan* had for his Arms, S. a Chev. betwixt three Childrens Heads, cooped at the Shoulders, Ar. their Peruques, O. inwrapped about their Necks with as many Snakes proper; — One of the Family is reported to have been born with a Snake about his Neck. His Lands deſcended to Sir *George*, a worthy Gentleman, and after his iſſueleſs deceaſe, to a Brother of his who was born blind, bred in *Oxford*, and became Prebendary of *Sarum*.

K. *Charles I.* *An. 1.* *Francis Seymour*, Mil. Grandchild to *Edward* Earl of *Hartford*, and Brother to *William* Duke of *Sommerſet*, was by King *Charles I.* Created Baron of *Trombridge* in this County, ſince for his Loyalty made Privy Councellour to King *Charles II.* and Chancellour of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*.

## Battles.

*Langdowne Fight*, was fought in the Confines of this County and *Somerset*, July 13. 1643. and it seemed not so much an entire Battle, as a heap of Skirmishes hudled together. It may be said, *Virtus & Virtus uterque fuit*, The *Parliaments* Forces beat the *Royalists* back five times, with much disorder; Sir *Bevil Greenvil* being slain in the Head of his Pikes, (Major *Lowre* in the Head of his party of Horse) yet the Kings Forces all edge demonstration of Conquest, that Prince *Maurice*, and Sir *Ralph Hopton* remained in the Heads of their Troops all Night, and next Morning found themselves possessed of the Field, and of the dead, as also of Three Hundred Armes, and Nine Barrels of Powder, the Enemy had left behind them.

*Round way Fight*. Five dayes after, Prince *Maurice*, with the Earl of *Carnarvan* returning, and the Lord *Wilmot* coming from *Oxford*, with a gallant supply of select Horse, charged the *Parliaments* Forces, under the Conduct of Sir *William Waller*; With him were the Horse of Sir *Arthur Haslerigg*, so well Armed, that each Souldier seemed an impregnable Fortification. But these were so smartly charged by the Prince, that they fairly forsook the Field, leaving the Foot (which in *English* Battles bear the heat of the day) to shift for themselves. In the mean time Sir *Ralph Hopton* hurt lately, (with the blowing up of Powder) lay sick and sore in the Town of *Devizes*. His men wanted Match, whom Sir *Ralph* directed to beat and boyl their *Bed-cords*, and marching forth, they effectually contributed to the total routing and ruining of the *Parliaments* Foot which remained,

Note

Note, King *Edgar* freed this Land from Wolves. May the Flocks of this County be also freed from *two legg'd Wolves, Spanish Ewes*, (whereof one being formerly brought over into *England*, brought with it the first general contagion of Sheep) and) *Hunger-Rot*, the effect of an over dry Summer.

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of that Church; one person, who shall be Nameless; imbezelling both Books and Buildings to his private profit.

*Edmund Bonner*, alias *Savage*, was Son of *Jo. Savage* Priest, Son to Sir *Jo.* Knight of the *Garter*, and Privy Councillour to King *Henry 7.* His Mother, Concubine to this Priest, was sent out of *Cheshire* to cover her shame, and lay down her Burden at *Elmley* in this County, where this bouncing Babe *Bonner* was born. Being Dr. of Laws, he was employed by King *Henry 8.* in several Embassies beyond the Seas, at which time he was *Bonner*, was not *Bonner*, being as yet meek, and a great *Cromwelite*; Not long after he was Consecrated Bishop of *London.* Under King *Edward 6.* being deputed to Preach publicly concerning the Reformation, his frigid and faint Expressions concerning the same, occasioned his deprivation and Imprisonment. Then it was, when one jeeringly saluted him, *Good morrow Bishop Quondam*, that *Bonner* as tartly returned, *Good morrow Knaue semper.* Being restored under Queen *Mary*, he caused the death of twice as many Martyrs, as all the Bishops in *England* besides; justly occasioning these Verses made upon him. *No Body* speaking to *Bonner.*

*All call thee Cruel, and the Spunge of Blood,*  
*But Bonner, I say, thou art mild and good.*

Under Queen *Elizabeth* he was deprived, and secured in his Castle, I mean the *Marshalsea* in *Southwark*, for as that Prison kept him from doing hurt to others, it kept others from doing hurt to him, being so Universally odious, he had been stoned in the Streets, if at Liberty. The Oath being tendred to him by *How*, then Bishop of *Winchester*, he pleaded for himself, that *Horn* was no lawful Bishop, which occasioned the ensuing

ensuing *Parliament* to confirm him, and the rest of his Order, to all purposes and intents. After ten years imprisonment, he dyed 1569. and was buried in the Church-yard of *St. George in Southwark*; But enough of this *Herostratus*, who burnt so many living Temples of the *Holy Ghost*; yet let me add one thing, that being a very Corpulent Man, (a Constitution that argues rather a *Plethorie*, then a *Cacochymie*, or ill humour) he seems by his cruelty to have done violence to his own disposition, seeing the temper of the Mind commonly followes that of the Body; But

*Quid non Religio potuit suadere Malorum?*

*Since the Reformation.*

*Jo. Watson*, born at *Bengeworth*, was Prebendary, then Dean, and afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*. 'Tis said he (being 60 years of Age) proffered the Earl of *Leicester* 200 *l.* to be excused from the Bishoprick, which the Queen understanding, *Nay then* (said she) *Watson* shall have it, he being more worthy thereof, who will give 200 *l.* to decline, then he who will give 2000 *l.* to attain it. There were three *Watsons* Bishops in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Thomas* of *Lincoln*, our *Jo.* of *Winchester*, and *Anthony* of *Chichester*. He dyed 15.. and was buried in the Church of *St. Mary Overies*.

*Statesmen.*

Sir *Thomas Coventry* Knight, born at *Creone*, was eldest Son to Sir *Thomas* Knight, one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*. He was bred in; and Treasurer of the *Inner Temple*, 1618. Being first Attorney Ge-

neral to King *James*, he was afterwards made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, *November, an. 1. Car. I.* by whom he was created (*an. 4. Reg.*) Baron *Conventry*, of *Alasborough* in this County. He enjoyed the dignity of Lord Keeper fifteen years, if it was not more proper to say, that dignity enjoyed him. This latter Age affording none better qualified for the place, The Patent whereby he was created Baron, makes mention of his most worthy Services to King *James* and King *Charles I.* his Prudence, Courage, Dexterity, Integrity and Industry manifested towards the King and his Crown. He dyed *January, 1639.* before the Civil Wars. Never Lord Keeper made fewer Orders, which were afterwards reversed ; His being firmly grounded on the consent of the Parties.

*Writers on the Law.*

Sir *Thomas Littleton* Knight, born in *Frankley*, was Son of *Thomas Wescot* Esquire, and *Elizabeth Littleton* his Wife, and two great Kings had a great Sympathy to him, who had an Antipathy each to other, *Henry 6.* whose Serjeant he was, and rode Judge of the Northern Circuit, and *Edward 4.* who made him a Judge, and in his Reign he rode the *Northampton* Circuit. His Book of *Tenures* witnesseth his deep skill in the Laws, and retains at this day, an Authentical Reputation ; In-  
somuch, that when in the Reign of King *James* it came in question, upon a *Demurrer* in Law, *whether a Release to one Trespasser, should be available or no to his Companion*, Sir *Henry Hubbard*, and Judges, *Warberton*, *Winch* and *Nicols*, his Companions gave judgment according to the opinion of our *Littleton*, and openly said, *That they would not have his Case disputed or questioned.* He left three Families, signally flourishing in this and the Neighbouring Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop.*

*Salop.* This Judge, and the Judicious Lord *Coke*, who Commented on his *Tenures*, were the two great *Luminaries* of the Law of *England*. He dyed *an. 21. Edward 4.* and lyeth buried in the Cathedral of *Worcester*. See more of him in *Stafford-shire*.

*Souldiers.*

*Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, born at the Mannor house of *Salwape*, *Jan. 28. 1381.* was a person so redoubted for Martial Atchievements, that *Hercules* his Labours found in him a real performance. 1. Being hardly 22 years old, *an. 5. Henry 4.* at the Queens Coronation he *Justed* and Challenged all *Comers*. 2. He bid Battle to *Owen Glendour* the *Welsh Rebel*, put him to flight, and took his Banner with his own hands. 3. He vanquished the two *Piercies* at *Shrewsbury*. 4. Being challenged (in his Pilgrimage to the *Holy-Land*;) at *Verona*, by *Sir Pandulph Malaceti*, an *Italian*, to fight with him at three Weapons, viz. with *Axe*, *Sword* and *Dagger*, he had slain his Adversary at the second Weapon, had not some seasonably interceded. 5. Fighting at *Justs* in *France* with *Sir Collard Fines*, at every stroke, he bare him backward to his Horse, and when the *French* suspected that he was tyed to his Saddle, to confute their Jealousies, our Earl lighted, and presently remounted. 6. He was eminently active in the Kings Victorious Battles in *France*, and might truly say, *Quorum pars ego magna fui*. 7. By King *Henry 5.* he was sent to the Council of *Constance*, with a Retinue of 800 Horse. 8. Here he killed a *Dutch Duke* (who challenged him) in the presence of the Emperour. 9. The Empress affected with his Valour, took the Badge from one of the Earls Men (being a plain *Bear* of *Silver*) and wore it on her Shoulder. But the next day our Earl pre-

sent her with a Bear (which was his Crest) made of Pearls and Precious Stones. 10. Being sent by King Henry 5. with 1000 Men in Arms, to fetch Queen Katharine, sole Daughter to the King of France, he fought with the Earls of Vendosme and Limosin, killed one of them with his own hand, routed the Forces of 5000 Men, and brought the Lady, whom he saw safely Married to the King. 11. He was by the said Kings Will, appointed Governour of his Son in his Minority, and made Lieutenant of all France. 12. During his Life, our success in France was progressive, and retrograde after his death. Sigismund the Emperor, coming into England, told King Henry 5. that no Christian King had such another Knight, for Wisdom, Nurture and Manhood, and by Imperial Authority (with the Kings consent) caused him to be named, *The Father of Courtesie*. Being tossed with a great Tempest in his last Voyage to Normandy, and despairing of Life, he caused himself, his Lady and infant Son, to be bound to the main Mast, on this design, that being known by his Armour, and Coat of Arms upon him, he might have a Christian Burial; Yet he dyed afterwards in his Bed at Roan, April 30. 1419. and lyeth buried in a Chappel of the Collegiate Church of Warwick, having a most stately Tomb. His Deeds of Charity were little inferiour to the Atchievements of his Valour.

*Physicians and Chymists.*

Sir Edward Kelley, alias Talbot, born at Worcester, was reported to have joyntly found with Dr. Dee, a great quantity of Elixir, in the Ruins of Glassenbury Abbey. That Doctor having Calculated Sir Edward's Nativity, might possibly by some Mystical Equations, find out the place of that Elixir. They afterwards fixed at Ticebana in Bohemia, where Sir Edward (be-  
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ing a *skilful* as well as *fortunate* Chymist) is said to have transmuted a Brass warming Pan (by warming it by the fire, and putting the *Elixir* thereon) into pure Silver, a piece whereof was sent to Queen Elizabeth. \* These two, (Sir Edward \* *Manuscr.* and Dr. Dee) kept constant Intelligence with *Libr. Cott.* a Spirit, giving them advice how to proceed in their mystical discoveries, and enjoying them, by way of preparatory qualification for the same, they should enjoy their Wives in common; Though bogling hereat at first, they resolved to submit thereunto, because the Law-giver might dispense with his Laws, in matters of so high Nature. Upon this ('tis thought) Dee left his Companion, to rant it in Germany, who trusting too much to his *Treasure*, spent extravagantly 4000 pounds on Rings, which he gave away at the Marriage of one of his Maid-servants. Being highly conceited of his Skill, he gives Advice to all Lovers of Chymistry, in these words.

*To you, I say, how Learned soever you be,  
Go burn your Books, and come and learn of me.*

According to the malignant position of *Aquarium* (which hath influence on the Legs) observed in the Scheme of his Nativity; Being imprisoned by *Radulphus* the Emperour, and endeavouring to escape out of an high Window, by a pair of Sheets tyed together, he fell, and brake his Leg, whereof he dyed 1595. From this Compound Chymist, if you separate his *Sublimate* and *Precipitate*, that is his *Pride* and *Prodigality*, there will remain an experienced Philosopher, worthy commendation to Posterity.

## Writers.

*Florence of Worcester*, being learned and industrious, wrote *Chronicum Chronicorum*, from the Creation, till his death, happening 1119.

*Jo. Wallis* or *Welsh*, a Franciscan in *Worcester*, was bred in *Oxford*, then in *Paris*, where he was commonly called the *Tree of Life*; though the *Tree of Knowledge of good and evil* had been more proper, he having written 20 Volumes of curious speculations. He dyed, and was buried in *Paris*, 1216.

*Elias de Evesham* a Benedictine, born of good Parentage, flourished about 1270.

*W. de Packington*, a Layman, was Secretary and Treasurer to *Edward* the black Prince. Having lived long in *France*, and acquired an exactness in the Language; he wrote in *French* the Story of five English Kings, *John*, *Henry 3.* *Edward 1.* 2. and 3. and a Book of the Atchievements of the *Black Prince*. He flourished 1380.

## Since the Reformation.

Sir *Edwin Sandys*, Son to *Edw. D. D.* and Bishop of *Worcester*, was bred in *Cambridge*, and attained to be a most accomplished person, right banded to any great Employment, and constant in all Parliaments, as the Speaker himself, being beheld by all as an excellent Patriot. He was Treasurer to the Undertakers for the *Western Plantations* the *Bermudæ's* owing their happiness to his care, and *Sandys Tribe* is no contemptible proportion therein. He had a Commanding Pen; Witness his Book of the Religion of the *Western World*. I have been informed that he bequeathed a considerable Sum to the building of a College

ledge in *Cambridge*, but Debts not coming in according to expectation, his good intencion failed in the performance thereof. He dyed 1631.

*Romish Exile Writers.*

*Richard Smith*, D. D. was bred in *Oxford*, where he was the *Kings* Professor, till King *Edward 6.* sent for *Pet. Martyr* to supply that place; (betwixt whom and *Smith*, there was great contest.) But in the Reign of *Queen Mary*, *Peter Martyr* was glad to fly from that University, and make room for the old pretender. Thus we see, that in such Controversies as were betwixt them, it mattered little who were the disputants, whilst the prevalent power was the Moderator. Dr. *Smith* flying again into the *Low Countries*, became Dean of *St. Peter* in *Doway*, and the first Professor in the University founded therein. He dyed 1563.

*Jo. Marshal*, born at *Dalstford*, was bred at *New-Colledge* in *Oxford*, where he proceeded Batchelour of Laws, and was second Master of *Winchester* School. Flying, an. 1. *Elizabeth*, he became Canon of *Lisle* in *Flanders*. He wrote a Book against *Jo. Calfield*, an *English* Protestant. At his death, he bequeathed a Ring with a rich Stone, to adorn a piece of the *Cross* in his Cathedral, and dyed 1597.

*Robert Bristow*, fled from *Oxford* to *Lovain*, whence he repaired to the *English* Colledge at *Doway*, where he was the first Priest, being the Right hand of Cardinal *Allen*, who made him Prefect of that Colledge. Going to *Rhemes* he wrote a book (say the Papists) *Against foolish Fulk*, who indeed was a Grave and Godly Divine. He returned for his Health into his Native Country, where having the good hap to miss that which cureth all diseases, he dyed in his bed at *London*, 1582.

*Henry Holland*, Fellow of *St. Johns Colledge* in *Oxford*, fled over to *Doway*, where he took the degree of Batchelour of Divinity, and Order of Priesthood.

Hence removing to *Rhemes*, he assisted  
 \* *Pitz de Scrip.* (as my \* Author saith) *Traductioni Bib-*  
*Aug.* p. 804. *liorum*, in the (traduceing) *Translating*  
*of the Bible*, He was living 1611.

### *Masters of Musick.*

*Walter* of *Evesham*, a Benedictine Monk, and eminent Musitian, wrote a Learned Book in that Faculty. He nourished under King *Henry 3.* 1240.

### *Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Richard Dugard*, B. D. born at *Grafton Eliford*, was Fellow of *Sidney-Colledge*; An excellent *Grecian*, and general Scholar; old when young, such his gravity in behaviour, and young when old, such the quickness of his Endowments. He bestowed on the Colledge 10 pounds for some perpetual use, for the Master and Fellows, and 10 pounds for Books for the Library. At last he was Rector of *Fullebey* in *Lincoln-shire*, where by his Piety and Diligence he procured his own security. He dyed 1653. and lyes buried in his Chancel.

### *Memorable Persons.*

*Jo. Feckenham*, born of poor Parents in *Feckenham-Forrest*, being a Benedictine at *Evesham*, received at the time of the dissolution, an *Annual Pension* of about 20 pounds; which maintained him in *Oxford*. where he attained to Eminency in Learning. He was imprisoned in the Reign of *Edward 6.* made Abbot of *Wesminster* by Queen *Mary*, with whom he was very gracious;

gracious, laying out all his Interest with her, to procure pardon of the faults, or mitigation of the punishments, for poor Protestants. By *Queen Elizabeth* he was highly honoured, and proffered (as is currantly traditioned) the See of *Canterbury*, which he refused, and was kept in easie restraint. By his bounty he gained the good will of all persons. He dyed very Aged in *Wishich Castle*, about 1585.

*Henry Bright*, born in *Worcester*, where he was for 40 years, School Master, excellently skilled in, and Communicative of the *Latine, Greek and Hebrew Languages*; and Canon of the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*. He dyed 1626, being buried in the Cathedral, I behold him placed by Divine Providence in this City, in the Marches, that he might equally Communicate the lustre of Grammar Learning to Youth, both of *England* and *Wales*.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Henry 7. An. 3. Jo. Savage*, Mil. was made Kt. of the *Garter*, and Privy Councillour to *King Henry 7.* And he, or his Son, removed into *Cheshire*, and Married the Heir General of the ancient Family of the *Bostocks*, and was Ancestor to the present Earl of *Rivers*.

*Henry 8. An. 8. W. Compton*, Mil. was highly favoured by the King, in whose Court no Layman, (*Charles Brandon* excepted) was equal to him. His Son *Peter* Married into the Right Honourable Family of *Shrewshury*, and his Grandson Sir *Henry Compton*, was one of the three H. C. (*Henry Cary, Henry Compton, and Henry Cheney*) who were made Barons by *Queen Elizabeth*, and Ancestor to *James Earl of Northampton*.

*Q. Eliz.*

*Q. Eliz. An. 19. Jo. Russel, Ar.* afterwards Knighted, had a great quarrel with Sir *Henry Berkley*, so that great bloodshed was like to have ensued, at the Sessions of *Worcester*; but Dr. *Whitgift*, Bishop of *Worcester*, wisely prevented the same, requiring both parties, with their Friends, to come well guarded to his Palace, where disarming them, he put a Conclusion to that Affray, having used perswasions and threatnings to good effect.

36. *Jo. Packington, Mil.* being a fine, but no assiduous Courtier, drew the Curtain between himself, and the light of the *Queens* favour, and then death overwhelmed the remnant, and utterly deprived him of recovery. And they say of him, that had he brought less to the Court than he did, he might have carried away more than he brought, for he had a time of it, but was no good husband of opportunity.

*King James. An. 12. Richard Walsb, Ar.* afterwards Knighted, followed the Powder-Traytors (ferreted out of *Warwick-shire* by Sir *Richard Verney*), out of the bounds of this County, till they took covert in the house of *Stephen Littleton*, at *Hallbach* in *Stafford-shire*, and not standing on the *Punctilio* of exceeding his Commission, in a case wherein the Peace of the Kingdom was so highly concerned, prosecuted his Advantage, and beset the house round about, till both the *Rights* were killed in the place, *Catesby* and *Piercy* slain with one Bullet, *Rookwood* and *Winter* wounded, and all the rest apprehended.

#### *The Battles.*

*Worcester Fight, September the 3d. 1651.*

His Majesty on the 1<sup>st</sup>. of *August* foregoing, began his March from *Edenburgh* into *England*, not meeting  
with

with any considerable opposition (those at *Warrington* being put to flight by his presence) until he came to *Worcester*. His Army consisted of 12000 effectual fighting Men, (whereof 2000 *English*, the rest *Scotch* Men) but neither excellently Armed, nor plentifully stored with Ammunition; whilst the *Parliaments* Forces, under *Cromwel*, more then doubled that number, wanting nothing but a *Good Cause*, that an Army could wish or desire. The *Royalists* chief Strength consisted in two passes they possessed over the River of *Severn*, which proved not advantagious according to expectation; for the Enemy found the River fordable elsewhere, and the Bridge and Pass at *Upton*, though valiantly defended by Major General *Massey* (who received a shot in his hand) was forced by *Lambert*, pouring in unequal Numbers on the *King's* Forces; Besides *Cromwel* finished a Bridge of Boards and Planks, over the main River, with more *Celerity* and less *Resistance* then could have been expected, in a matter of such importance. Then began the Battle, wherein his *Majesty*, to remember His Subjects good, forgot His own safety, and gave an incomparable Example of Valour to the rest, by Charging in his own Person. This was followed by few, to the same degree of Courage or Danger, but imitated in the greatest measure, by the *Highlanders* fighting with the Butt-ends of their *Muskets*, when their Ammunition was spent. But new Supplies constantly charging them, and the main Body of the *Scotch* Horse not coming up in due time, from the City, to his *Majesties* Relief, his Army was forced to retreat in at *Sudbury-Gate*, in much disorder. If there were (which some more then whisper) false and foul play in some persons of Principal Trust; as they have had a great space seasonably, God grant them his Grace sincerely to Repent, for their treacherous retarding the Happiness, prolonging and encreasing the Troubles of the  
Best

*Best of Monarchs, and Three Great Nations.* Sure it is, here were slain the Flower of the *Scottish* Loyal Gentry, with the most Illustrious *William* (formerly Earl of *Lanrick*) Duke of *Hamilton*. As for Common Souldiers, some few who escaped had a *longer Life*, to have a *sadder Death*, wandring in the Country, till other Mens *Charity*. and their own *Strength*, began to fail them.

Since, how God hath conducted his *Royal Majesty* through Labyrinths of many difficulties, to the Peaceable Possession of his Throne, is notoriously known to the Wonder of the World.

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## Y O R K - S H I R E.

Yorkshire hath the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and *Westmorland* on the North, *Lancashire*, and a snip of *Cheshire* on the West, *Darby*, *Nottingham* and *Lincolnshire* on the South, and the *German Ocean* on the East thereof. It is a Square of 90 Miles each side, of equal dimensions, with the Dukedom of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*. If the Goodness of this County (which is not inferiour to others) be drawn into the greatness thereof, the product will be a denomination of the best shire in *England*; Besides, in respect of the goodness and plenty of some Commodities, it might be termed the Garden of *England*, save that it is too far from the Mansion-house, I mean the City of *London*. Dr. *Tonnal* Bishop of *Durham*, shewed King *Henry 8.* (in his progress to *York*) a Valley near *Doncaster*, the richest he affirmed, that ever he observed in all his Travails through *Europe*, for within 10 Miles of *Haselwood*, the Seat of the *Vavasors*, there were 165 Mannor-houses, 275 several Woods, some of them containing 50 Acres, 3 Parks and Chases of Deer, 120 Rivers and Brooks, whereof 5 be Navigable, 76 Water-mills, 25 Coal Mines, 3 Forges for making of Iron. The natural Commodities of this County are *Geat*, found in the Clefts of the Rocks towards the Sea side; being naturally of a reddish and rusty colour, it grows black with polishing. It may pass for the Embleme of our Memories, attracting trifles, and letting pass matters of more moment. *Alume*, first found nigh *Gestingb*, some 60 years since, by Sir *Thomas Chaloner*, Tutor to Prince *Henry*; The Mine thereof being afterwards

terwards managed by three prime Workmen, brought (not to say stoln) over in Hogheads, from *Rochel in France*, was adjudged a *Mine Royal*, who paid yearly to the *King*, 12500 pounds, to the Earl of *Moulgrave*, 1640 pounds, to Sir *William Penniman*, 600 pounds, and though he had in pay at one time, no fewer then 800 Men. he complained not of his Bargain; Selling the *Alume* (whereof he had the sole Sale) at 26 pounds the Tun. This the late Long *Parliament* Voted a Monopoly, and restored the benefit thereof to the former Proprietaries, who now pursue the work at five severall places, viz. *Sands-end* and *Ash-holme*, belonging to the Earl of *Moulgrave*, *Slapy-wath*, Sir *William* (formerly *Penniman's*) *Darcey's*, *Dunsley*, Mr. *Thomas Fairfax's*, *Whitlay*, Sir *Hugh Chomley's*. The Commodity is now fallen 13 pounds the Tun. *Lime* is made near *Pontfract*, no less (as I am credibly informed) then 20000 pounds worth yearly. This County doth breed the best Race of *English* Horses, which (generally) are not so slight as the *Barbe*, nor so slovenly as the *Flemish*, nor so Airy as the *Spanish* Gennets, (especially if as reported, they be conceived of the Wind) nor so Earthly as those in the *Low-Countries*, and *Germany*; But being of a middle Stature and Strength, are both seemly and serviceable. Well may *Philip* be so common a Name among the Gentry of this Country, who are generally so delighted in *Horsemanship*. The Manufacture of Cloathing is vigorously followed in this County. As for edged and pointed Tools, *Sheffield* is the Staple Town for *Knives*, and many and good *Pins* are made in this County. But come we now to the Medicinal Waters; about 2<sup>d</sup> Mile and a half from *Knares-borough*, Westward, there is a Spring of *Vitrioline* tast and odour; discovered by one *Slingsby*, about 1620, and is conceived to run parallel with the *Spaw* Waters in *Germany*. Not far off is a  
Sulphur

*Sulphur-Well*, the stench whereof is great, but the vertues greater. In the same Parish there is the *Petrifying Well*, because it *converteth* spongy substances into a stone, or crusteth them over round about. *St. Mungus* his Well is famous for the Sovereign Vertue of the Waters thereof, and for four Springs near in Scituation, and distant in Operation. It has its Name from *St. Mungo*, a Scotch Saint; See *Dr. Dean's Spadsacrene Anglica*. As for Buildings, the Church of *Beverly* is a fine Fabrick, of which more when I shall have occasion to speak of the Collegiate Church of *Rippon*. Then *Wresel-Castle* is seated in the Confluence of *Derwent* and *Ouse*, built of square Stone, with four fair Towers at each corner, with a Gatehouse, wherein are Chambers five stories high, and Gardens without the Walls; It had a Study made with great Art, in an eight square Tower, called *Paradise*, all which beautiful Building (belonging to the Earl of *Northumberland*) is much impaired, if not wholly defaced by time.

*Proverbs.*

I. *From Hell, Hull and Halifax, — deliver us.* This is part of the Beggars or Vagrants Letany; *Hull* is terrible to them, as a Town of good Government. *Halifax* is formidable to them for the Law thereof, whereby Thieves taken in the very act of stealing Cloath, are instantly beheaded with an Engine, without any further Legal Proceedings. II. *A Scarborough Warning*, that is none at all, but a sudden surprize, when a mischief is felt, before it be suspected. It took its Original from *Thomas Stafford*, who in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, 1557. with a small Company, siezed on *Scarborough* Castle, before the Townsmen had the least notice of his approach. However, by the industry of the Earl of *Westmorland*, Sir *Thomas Stafford*

*Stafford* was within 6 dayes taken, brought to *London*, and beheaded. Others affirm this Proverb to be of more ancient Original, fetching it from the custom of *Scarborough* Castle, in former times, in shooting of Ships which strook not fail, warning and damnifying them both together. III. *As true Steel as Rippon Rowels*. The best *Spurs* of *England* are made at *Rippon*, the *Rowels* whereof may be enforced to strike through a shilling, and will break sooner then bow. It is applied to *Men of Metal*, faithful in their Employments. IV. *An York-shire Wee Bit*. That is an overplus, not accounted in the reckoning, which sometimes proveth as much as all the rest. V. *Merry Wakefield*. This Town is seated in a fruitful Soyl, and cheap Country, where there is good Chear, and good Company, and therefore, *why should not the Town be merry?* —

*Princes.*

*Henry*, youngest Son to *William* Duke of *Normandy*, but eldest to King *William* the Conquerour, was born at *Selby*, 1070. (where his Father Founded an Abbey) and afterwards gained the Crown from *D. Roberts* his eldest Brother. He was bred in *Cambridge* and *Paris*, where he so profited, that he attained the Sirname of *Beau-Clerke*. He Reigned 35 years, and upwards, remitted the *Norman* Rigour, and restored to his *English* Subjects, a great part of the *English* Laws and Liberties. His Princely Vertues were attended with some Amorous Extravagancies, as appears by his numerous Natural Issue, no fewer then 14, all by him publickly owned: the Males highly advanced, the Females richly Married. His Sobriety otherwise was admirable, whose Temperance was of proof against any Meat objected to his Appetite, *Lampreys* only

only excepted, on a Surfeit whereof he dyed, 1135. He had only two Legitimate Children, *William*, dying before, and *Maude* surviving him, both born in *Normandy*.

*Thomas*, fifth Son of King *Edward* 1. and the first that he had by *Margaret* his second Wife, was born at, and Sirnamed from *Brotherton*, a Village in this County, June the 1st. 1300. He was created Earl of *Norfolk*, and Earl Marshal of *England*. He left no Male Issue ; but from his Females, the *Monbrays*, Dukes of *Norfolk*, and from them the Earls of *Arundel*, and the Lords *Berkley* are descended.

*Richard Plantag.* Duke of *York*, commonly called *Richard of Connisborough*, from the Castle in this Shire of his Nativity, was Grandchild to King *Edward* 3. He Married *Anne*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Edward Mortimer*, the true Inheritrix of the Crown ; But tampering too soon, and too openly to derive the Crown, in his Wives Right, to himself, by practising the death of the present King, he was taken and beheaded for Treason, in the Reign of King *Henry* 5.

*Edward*, sole Son to King *Richard* 3, and *Anne* his Queen, was born in the Castle of *Middleham*, in this County, and was by his Father created Prince of *Wales*. A Prince, who himself was a *Child of as much Hopes*, as his Father a *Man of Hatred*. But he consumed away on a sudden, dying within a Month of his Mother. A Judgment on his Father, a Mercy to the Prince, that he might not behold the miserable end of him who begot him ; and a *Mercy to all England*, for had he survived to a Mans Estate, he might possibly have proved a *Wall of Partition*, to hinder the *Happy Union* of the two Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*.

## Saints.

St. *Hilda*, Daughter to Prince *Hererick*, Nephew to *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, lived in a Convent at *Strenshalt* in this County, and was the Oracle of her Age, being a kind of Moderatrix in a *Sax.* Synode, held about the Celebration of *Easter*. The most Learned *English Female* before the Conquest, the *Sib-Gamaliel*, at whose Feet many Learned Men

\* *Chron.* 34. 12. had their Education. This our English

\* *Huldah* ended her holy life with a happy death, 680.

St. *Benedict Biscop*, fixed himself in the Dominions of *Oswy*, King of *Northumberland*, and built two Monasteries, the one at the influx of the River *Were*, the other at that of the River *Tine*, into the Sea; and stocked them in his life time with 600 *Benedictine Monks*. He made five Voyages to *Rome*, and always returned full fraught with Reliques, Pictures and Ceremonies. He left *Religion in England*, braver, but not better than he found it, the *Gawdiness* prejudicing the *Gravity* thereof. His Monastery being but the *Romish Transcript*, became the *English Original*, to which all Monasteries in the Land were suddenly conformed. Being struck with the dead Palsie, his Soul retired into the *Upper Rooms* of his *Clay Cottage*; much employed in Meditation, until the day of his death, which happened 703.

St. *John of Beverly*, born at *Harpham*, was 33 years and upwards, Arch-Bishop of *York*, being bred under *Hilda* aforesaid, and after under *Theodorus the Grecian*, and Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; *Venerable Bede* (his Scholar) wrote his Life, and supposed Miracles: Being Aged, he resigned his Arch-Bishoprick, and retired to *Beverly*, where he had Founded a Colledge,  
for

for which he procured the *Freedstool* (a Sanctuary) from King *Athelstan*. He dyed *May 7. 722.* and was buried in the Porch of his Collegiate Church. A Synode held at *London, 1416.* assigned the day of his death, an *Anniversary Solemnity* to his Memory.

*Thomas Plantag.* was Earl of *Darby, Lancaster, Leicester,* a popular person, and a great enemy to the two *Spencers*, Minions to King *Edward 2.* who being hated as Devils, for their Pride, no wonder if this *Thomas* was honoured as a Saint or Martyr, by the common sort. Indeed he must be a good Chymist, who can extract Saint out of Malefactor; and our Chronicles generally behold him put to death for Treason against King *Edward 2.* But let him pass for a Provincial, though no National or Loyal Saint, seeing he did not Travel far enough for *Romish*, and too far for *English* Canonization. His (beheaded) Martyrdom happened at *Pontfret, 1322.* Note, Lord *Herb.* in the Life of King *Henry 8.* speaking of Reliques, (*The Bell of St. Guthlack, and the Felt of St. Thomas of Lancaster, both Remedies for the Head-ach.*) must mean this *St. Thomas*, seeing there is no other *English* of the Name, found in any *English* Martyrology.

*Richard Role*, (alias *Hampole*, from the place of his Holy Life, Death and Burial) was a Hermite of strict Life. He wrote many Books of Piety, which I prefer before his *Prophetical Predictions*, as but a degree above Almanack *Prognostications*. He threatened the sins of the Nation with future Judgments, and his *Predictions*, if hitting were heeded, if missing not marked. Having spoken much against the Covetousness of the Clergy of that Age, he dyed 1349.

*Jo. Birlington*, born in *Birlington*, and bred in *Oxford*, became Canon in the Convent of *Birlington*, where he grew Eminent for exemplary Holiness. He refused at first the Office of Prior, counting himself unwor-

thy thereof, but upon the second proffer accepted of it. 'Tis said *Martha* and *Mary* were compounded in him, being as pious, so provident to husband the Revenues of his house to the best advantage ; A She-Ancorist accosting him thus, *Jesus is my Love, and you so honour him in your heart, that no earthly thing can distract you ;* He replied, *I came hither to hear from you some saving and savoury discourse, but seeing you begin with such idle talk, farewell.* He dyed 1379. being reputed, though (I think) not Canonized a Saint, whose Friend,

*W. Slightholme*, asked of his friend *Jo.* aforesaid, what might be the reason the Devil appeared so seldom in their dayes, &c. To whom *Jo.* replied, *We are grown so remiss in Godliness, that the Devil needs not put himself to such pains, seeing less and lighter Temptations will do the deed.* *William* is reported to have been one of singular Piety, and to have wrought many Miracles at his Tomb, after his death, which happened 1380.

A certain Maid, resisting the solicitations of a Bravo, was by him Murdered, her Head being set up on a *Yew-Tree*, at *Horton*, called now *Halifax*. The silly people conceived that the Veins, which in form of little threds, spread themselves betwixt the Bark and the Body of the said Tree, were the very Hairs of the *Virgins Head*, to whom they flocked in Pilgrimage. Note the prevalency of Opinion, Her reputation for being a Saint is transmitted to Posterity, though her name be lost.

#### *Mutys.*

The County, and generally the Province of *York*, escaped from Popish Persecution, which under Gods goodness, may be imputed to the tempers of their  
four



four succeeding Arch-Bishops, *Thomas Woolsey*, who was more *Proud* then *Cruel*; *Edward Lee*, who persecuted to Imprisonment, none to Death; (save two) *Robert Holgate*, who was a parcel-Protestant; *Nicholas Heath*, a meek and moderate Man. And as there were no Martyrs, so were there no Confessors, which are *Martyrs in the bud*.

*Cardinals.*

*Jo. Fisher*, born in *Beverly*, and bred in *Michael House* in *Cambridge*, whereof he was first Chancellour, became Bishop of *Rochester*. He was accessary to the dissembling of *Elizabeth Barton*, the *Holy Maid of Kent*. He opposed King *Henry's* Divorce, and Title of *Supream Head of the Church*; procured a Cardinals Cap from the Pope, and forfeited his own Head to the King, being beheaded 1535. Having been tryed by an ordinary Jury, and not by his Peers.

*Prelates.*

*Eustathius de Fauconbridge*, was chosen Bishop of *London*, an. 6. *Henry 3.* 1222. He was Chief Justice, then Chancellour of the Exchequer, and afterwards Treasurer of *England*, and twice Ambassador to the King of *France*. He dyed *October 31.* 1228. and was buried in the Presbytery.

*W. de Melton*, Prov. of *Beverly*, and Canon, then Arch-Bishop of *York*. Being Consecrated at *Avignon*, and returning into *England*, he expended 700 Marks in the finishing of his Cathedral. His Life was free from scandal, signal for his Chastity, Charity, Fasting and Praying. He bought 3 Mannors from the Arch-Bishop of *Roan*, with the Popes Confirmation, and setjed them on his Brothers Son. He compassed about

the *Old Baily* in *Tork*, with a great Wall. He dyed 1340. and was buried in his own Church.

*Henry Wakefield*, preferred Bishop of *Worcester* by King *Edward 3.* 1375. was for one year Lord Treasurer of *England*, dying *March 11.* 1394. he was buried in his own Church, which before his death he had enlarged.

*R. Scroope*, Son to the Lord *Scroope*, and brother to *William* Earl of *Wilt-shire*, was D. D. in *Cambridge*, a man of great Learning and unblameable life. He was preferred Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, then Arch-Bishop of *Tork*. Being nettled with the News of his Brothers beheading, he joyned with the Earl of *Northumberland* and others, against King *Henry 4.* The Earl of *Westmorland* complied with him in appearance, till he had trepanned him. It doth not appear that he desired to be tryed by his Peers; if he was dealt with therein but odly; the Executioner served him as odly, in having 5 stroaks at his Neck, before he could funder it from his Body, *an.* 1405.

*Stephen Patrington*, born in *Patrington*, was a Carmelite, D. D. in *Oxford*, and Provincial of his Order in *England*, and afterwards Chaplain and Confessor to King *Henry 5.* by whom he was deputed a Commissioner to proceed against the *Wicklevises*, and during that service, he was made Bishop of *St. Davids*: Hence he was sent over to the Council of *Constance*; returning into *England*, he was advanced Bishop of *Chichester*, but dying before his Translation was finished, was buried in *White Friars* in *Fleet-street*.

*William Peirce*, Son to *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and *Eleanor* his Wife, (whose principal Seat was *Topliff* in this County) was D. D. in and Chancellor of *Cambridge*, and made Bishop of *Carlisle*, 1452. He dyed 1462.

*Cuthbert*

*Cuthbert Tonstal*, born at *Hatchforth* in *Richmondshire* in this County, of a Worshipful Family at *Tonstal Thurland*, was bred in *Cambridge*, to which he was in Books a great Benefactor. He was afterwards Bishop of *London*, and at last of *Durham*; a great Linguist, Mathematician and Divine, and a fast Friend to *Erasmus*. In the Reign of King *Henry 8.* he publicly confuted the Papal Supremacy in a learned Sermon, 1539. but returned to his error, in the Reign of *Edward 6.* continuing therein *an. 1. Elizabeth*, for which he was deprived of his Bishoprick. He shewed Mercy, when in Power; and found it in his Adversity. He dyed a Prisoner at *Lambeth*, 1560.

*Ralph Baines*, Fellow of *St. Johns Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was an excellent Linguist. Going over into *France*, he became *Hebrew* Professor at *Paris*. He wrote a *Comment* on the *Proverbs*, in three Volumes, and Dedicated it to *Fr. 1st. King of France*. Returning into *England*, he was by Queen *Mary* made Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, in which Diocese he caused great Persecution. He was deprived of his Bishoprick, *an. 1. Elizabeth*, and dying, he was buried in *St. Dunstons*, 1560.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Thomas Bentham*, Fellow of *Magdalens-Colledge* in *Oxford*, renounced Popery, *an. 1. Mary*. He assisted *Henry Bull*, one of the same Colledge, to wrest out of the hands of the Choristers, the *Censer*, when about to offer their Superstitious Incense. Flying into *Germany* he lived at *Basil*, Preacher to the *English Exiles*. Towards the end of Queen *Mary*, he was secretly sent over, to be Superintendent of the *London Conventicle*, (the only true Church in the time of Persecution) where with all his caution he hardly escaped.

*An. 2. Elizabeth*, he was Consecrated Bishop of *Conventry* and *Lichfield*. He dyed *February* the 21st. 1578.

*Edmund Guest*, born at *Afferton*, was D. D. in *Kings-Colledge* in *Cambridge*. He was Almoner to *Queen Elizabeth*, by whom he was preferred Bishop of *Rockester*, then of *Salisbury*. Having written many Books, he dyed 1578.

*Miles Coverdale*, bred in *Cambridge*, became an *Augustine Frier*, but afterwards quitting that Profession, he went into *Germany*; he laboured greatly in Translating of the Bible, and writing other Books. He was made D. D. at *Tubing*, and returning into *England*, was made Bishop of *Exeter* by King *Edward 6.*

*An. 1. Mary* he was imposed, though saved from Martyrdom, by the Mediation of *Fred. King of Denmark*. Being enlarged he went over into *Germany*, whence in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth* he returned to *England*, but not to *Exeter*. He was one of those who solemnly Consecrated *Matthew Parker* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, at *Lambeth*. He dyed 1588. and lyes buried in *St. Bartholomews*, behind the *Exchange*.

*Adam Loftus*, bred in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, where he Commenced D. D. was Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Sussex*, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and was first made Arch-Bishop of *Armagh*, *an. 1562.* and afterwards Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*, 1567. At last being made Chancellour of *Ireland*, he discharged that place with singular Ability and Integrity, until the day of his death. He was a principal Procurer of, and a profitable Agent in the Foundation of the University of *Dublin*, being the first *Honorary* Master thereof, whilst he was Arch-Bishop, if not Chancellour of *Ireland*. He dyed *April 5. 1605.* and was buried in the Church of *St. Pat.* having been Arch-Bishop almost 43 years.

George

*George Mountaine*, bred in *Queens-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was Chaplain to the Earl of *Essex*, whom he attended in his Voyage to *Cales*, being indeed a man of great Valour. He was afterwards made Dean of *Westminster*, then successively Bishop of *Lincoln* and *London*; whilst residing in the latter, he would often pleasantly say, that of him the Proverb would be verified, *Lincoln was, and London is, and York shall be*; which came to pass accordingly, when he was removed to the Arch-Bishoprick of *York*. He was a good Benefactor to *Queens-Colledge*, whereon he bestowed a fair piece of Plate, (called *Poculum Charitatis*, with this Inscription, *incipio*) and Founded two Scholarships therein.

*Capital Judges.*

*Sir William Gascoine*, born at *Gauborp*, studied in the *Inner Temple*, and being Knighted *an. 1. Henry 4.* he was made Chief Justice of the *Kings Bench*, in which Office he demeaned himself with great integrity. It happened that a Servant of Prince *Henry* (afterwards King *Henry 5.*) was Arraigned before this Judge for Felony, whom the Prince, then present, endeavoured to take away, coming up in fury, striking the Judge; But he sitting without moving, committed the Prince Prisoner to the *Kings-Bench*, there to remain until the Pleasure of the King his Father were further known; who when he heard thereof, gave God thanks, who at the same instant had given him a Judge who could minister, and a Son who could obey Justice. He dyed *an. 14. Henry 4.*

*Guido de Fairfax* Knight, (whose Name hath continued at *Walton* in this County, more then 450 years) was bred in the Study of the Law, and became Serjeant thereof. He favoured the House of *York*, in those

those civil distempers ; yet was he by King *Henry 7.* advanced Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench.*

*Roger Cholmley* Knight, natural Son to ——— Lieutenant of the Tower, under King *Henry 7.* was *an. 37.* *Henry 8.* made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and *an. 6.* *Edward 6.* Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench.* *An. 1.* *Mary* he with Sir *Edward Montague*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, was committed to the Tower, for drawing up the Will of King *Edward 6.* wherein his Sisters were disinherited ; whereupon Sir *Roger* was deprived of his Judges place, though his Activity had amounted no higher then to a Subscription of the said Will. He built a free School of Brick at *Highgate*, about 1564.

Sir *Christopher Wray* Knight, was born in the Parish of *Bedal*, the motive which made his Daughter *Frances*, Countess of *Warwick*, scatter her Benefactions the thicker in that place. His Ancestor came out of *Cornwal*, where his Name is right ancient. Being bred in the Law, he was *an. 16.* *Elizabeth*, made Lord Chief Justice of the *Kings-Bench.* He was moved by no Fear, but *that* of the Judge of the World. He was *pro tempore* Lord Privy Seal, and sate Chief in the Court, when Secretary *Davison* was Sentenced in the Star-Chamber, concurring with the rest of the Commissioners to lay a fine on him. His Benefaction to *Magdalens-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was both bountiful and seasonable. We know who saith, *The righteous man leaveth an Inheritance to his Childrens Children*, and the well thriving of his third Generation may be an evidence of his well gotten Goods. This worthy Judge dyed *May* the 8th. *an. 34.* *Elizabeth.*

## Statesmen.

Sir Jo. Puckering Knight, born at *Flamborough-head*, being a second Son, applyed himself to the Study of the Common Law, and became the *Queens* Serjeant, Speaker in the *House of Commons*, and at last Lord Chancellour of *England*. In the *House of Lords* he made a Speech against those that were called *Puritans*, wherein he charges them with the open profession of disloyal and seditious Principles, and affirms, *that they by this Separation of themselves from the Unity of their Fellow Subjects, and by abusing the Sacred Authority and Majesty of their Prince, do both joyn and concurr with the Jesuites, in opening the door, and preparing the way to the Spanish Invasion, that is threatned against the Realm.* He dyed 1596. He is Chara<sup>d</sup>red by Mr. *Cambden*, (in *Elizabeth*) *Vir integer*. His Estate is since descended (his Male Issue failing) on Sir Henry *Newton*, who assumed the Sirname of *Puckering*, and I can never be sufficiently thankful to him, and his Relations

Sir George Calvert Knight, was born at *Kiplin*, and bred first in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Oxford*, then beyond the Seas. He was Secretary to *Robert Cecil* Earl of *Sarisbury*, Lord Treasurer of *England*. Afterward he was made Clerk of the Council, and at last Principal Secretary of State to King *James*, an. 1619. Conceiving the Duke of *Buckingham* highly instrumental in his preferment, he presented him with a Jewel of great value, which the Duke returned again, not owning any activity in his advancement, whom King *James*, *ex merito motu*, reflecting on his Ability, designed for the place, which he resigned 1624. confessing to the King he was become a *Roman Catholick*, so that he must either be wanting to his Trust, or violate his Conscience. King *James* continued him his Privy Councillour all his Reign, and

and created him Lord *Baltimore* of *Balt.* in *Ireland*. When Secretary, he had a Grant from King *James*, to him and his Heirs of a County Palatine (of *Avalon*) in the *New-found-Land*. He built a fair House in *Ferry Land* in *America*, and spent 25000 pounds in advancing the Plantation thereof, consulting therein the enlargement of Christianity, and the Kings Dominions. After the death of King *James*, he went twice in person to *New-found-Land* Here, with two Ships manned at his own charge, he chased away Monsieur *D'Arade* (sent by the King of *France* to annoy the *English* Fishermen) relieved the *English*, and took 60 of the *French* Prisoners. King *Charles I.* gave a Patent to him and his Heirs, of *Mary-Land*, (on the North of *Virginia*) with Royal Franchises. He dyed in *London*, April 15. 1632. and lyeth buried in *St. Dunstons* in the *West*, leaving his Son the Right Honourable *Cecil Calvert*, now Lord *Baltimore*, Heir to his Honour, Estate and Noble Disposition.

*Thomas Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, Son to *William Wentworth* of *Went. Woodhouse* in this County, was born in *London*; which see.

#### *Seamen.*

*Armigel Waad*, born of an ancient Family in *Torkshire*, was Clerk of the Counsel to *Henry 8.* and *Edward 6.* A man of great accomplishments, employed in several Embassies, and the first *Englishman* who discovered *America*. He had by two Wives 20 Children, whereof *Sir William Waad* was the eldest, a very able Gentleman, and Clerk of the Council to *Queen Elizabeth*. This *Armigel* dyed June the 20th. 1568. and was buried at *Hampstead* in *Middlesex*.

*Martin Forbisher* Knight, born nigh *Doncaster*, was the first *Englishman* who first discovered the *North way*



to *China* and *Cathay*, whence he brought great store of black soft Stone, supposing it to be Silver Ore, but it proved useless. He was Valiant and Violent. He was Knighted for his signal service in 88. Having (with 10 Ships) defended *Brest-Haven* in *Britain*, against a far greater power of the *Spaniards*, he was shot in the side. His wound not being mortal in it self was rendered such by the unskilfulness of the Chirurgeon, who having taken out the Bullet, left the bombast behind, wherewith the sore festered, and the worthy Knight dyed 1594.

*George Clifford*, Lord *Clifford Vescye*, &c. Earl of *Cumberland*, was Son to *Henry*, second Earl of that Family, by his second Lady; A person wholly Composed of true Honour and Valour. In order to the cutting off the *Spanish* Sinews of War, their Money from the *West-Indies*, this Earl set forth a small Fleet at his own cost, and Adventured his own person therein, being the best born *Englishman* that ever adventured himself in that kind. His Fleet may be said to be bound for no other Harbour but the *Port of Honour*, though touching at the *Port of Profit* in his passage thereunto; I say touching, whose design was not to enrich himself, but impoverish the Enemy. He left Impressions of his Valour and Mercy in all places where he came. Queen *Elizabeth an.* 1592. honoured him with the Dignity of the *Garter*. When King *James* came first out of *Scotland* to *York*, he attended him with such an Equipage, that he seemed rather a King, then Earl of *Cumberland*. Here happened a Contest between the Earl, and the Lord President in the *North*, about carrying the *Sword* before the King in *York*; which Office was finally adjudged to the Earl, as belonging to him, and whilst *Clifford's Tower* is standing in *York*, that Family will never be forgotten. His Anagram was as really as literally true; *Georgius Cliffordius Cumberlandinus.*

*dim.* *Doridis regno clarum cum vi fulgebit.* He dyed 1605. leaving one Daughter and Heir, the Lady *Anne*, Married to the Earl of *Dorset*.

*Physicians.*

Sir *George Ripley*, born at *Ripley*, was Canon of *Bridlington* in this County. He went over into *Italy*, and there studied 20 years together in pursuance of the Philosophers Stone, and found it *an.* 1470.

\* *Cant.* 3. 4. as some collect from his words, \* *Inveni quem diligit Anima mea.* An English Gentleman of good credit, reported that he saw a Record in the *Ists* of *Malta*, which declares, that Sir *George Ripley* gave yearly to those Knights of *Rhodes*, 100000 pounds towards maintaining of the War against the *Turks*. This vast Donation might easily induce one to think that he was *Equus Auratus*, though indeed never more then Sir Priest, and Canon of *Bridlington*. Returning home he became a *Carmelite-Anchorite* at *Boston* in *Lincoln shire*, where he wrote 25 Books, his *Compound Alchymy* carrying away the credit of all the rest; It makes mention of the 12 Gates leading to the making of the Philosophers Stone, *viz.* *Calcination, Solution, Separation, Conjunction, Putrefaction, Congelation, Cibation, Sublimation, Fermentation, Exaltation, Multiplication, Projection.* But all this was but a *Project* with a *Termination*; for, because things did not answer his expectation, I understood by my Author's Information, that Sir *George* made afterwards a solemn *Recantation*. He dyed about 1492.

*Thomas Johnson* born near *Hull*, was an Apothecary in *London*; the best Herbalist in his Age. He made Additions to *Gerard*, He was of great Modesty, as being both more Learned and Valiant then he pretended to be. After he was made Honorary Doctor in *Oxford*,

*Oxford*, he performed a dangerous piece of service at *Basing-house*, at the Siege of which he afterwards lost his Life, on the Loyal side, in the late Wars, 1644.

Writers.

*Alfred of Beverly*, bred in *Cambridge*, and Treasurer of the Convent at *Beverly*, wrote a *Chronicle* from *Brutus* to the time of his own death, which happened 1136.

*W. of Rievaulx*, a Monk of *Rushford*, wrote an *History* of his own Age, and dyed 1146.

*St. Ealread*, the Pious and Learned Abbot of *Rievaulx*, was intimate with *David* King of *Scotland*, and many persons of prime Quality. He had an active Soul, which he employed for the benefit of the publick. He is generally accounted the English *St. Bernard*, and wrote *de Virginitate Mariae, de Abusibus Claustris*. He refused several Bishopricks, &c. professed to him, and dyed 1166. Whose Deacon

*Walter Daniel*, trod in his Masters foot-steps, and wrote on the same subject, *De Virginitate Mariae*. He flourished under King *Henry 2.* and was buried in his own Abbey.

*Robert the Scribe*, Prefect of the Canons Regulars at *Bridlington*, was extolled by *Erasmus* for his fair and fast Writing. Having left many Books to Posterity, he dyed about 1180. and was buried in his Convent.

*Peter of Rippon*, Canon of that Colledge, wrote a Book of the Life and Miracles of *St. Wilfred* the Founder thereof. There was a narrow place in his Church, through which chaste persons might easily pass, whilst the incontinent did stick therein. Many suspected persons did prick their credit, who could not thread his Needle.

*Needle.* I confesse there might be some such narrow place, the occasion as well as *Touch-stone* of incontinency, over which this Inscription had been proper, *Anc inveniam aut faciam Libidinosas.* The Steeple of this Church was blown down, the fall whereof beat down the Chancel. *Peter* flourished 1190. under King *Richard 1.*

*W. of Newborough*, born at *Bridlington*, was Canon Regular of *Newborough*. A fierce little Man. He charged *Jeffrey* of *Monmouth* with Forgery, and denies that there ever was such a Man as King *Ashur*; &c. 'Tis said, he was out of humour, because *Dau.* Prince of *Wales* denied him the See of *St Asaph*; So it seems, for *William* himself can tell an incredible story, and therefore its likely, he would not have charged a Falshood upon another for the sake of Truth only. He affirmeth, *That in the place of the slaughter* of the *English*, nigh *Battaile* in *Sussex*, if peradventure it be wet with any small showre, presently the Ground thereabouts sweateth forth very Blood, though it be the quality of the Soyl (naturally reddish) and nothing else. He flourished under King *John* 1200.

*Roger Hoveden*, of an Illustrious Family, bred in the Study of the Civil and Canon Laws, became a most accomplished Courtier under King *Henry 2.* He is the chief (if not sole) Lay-Historian of his Age, writing a *Chronicle*, beginning where *Bede* ended, continuing the same until the fourth of King *John*, by which *Chronicle* King *Edward 1.* did partly clear his Title to the Crown of *Scotland*. He flourished 1204.

*Jo. of Halifax*, commonly called *De Sacro Besce*, was bred in *Oxford*, then in *Paris*; the prime Mathematician of his Age. All Students of *Astronomy* enter into that Art, through the door of his book *De Sphaera*. He dyed an. 1256.

*Robert*

*Robert the Searcher*, a Dominican, great Mathematician and Philosopher, is reported to have lighted his Candle at the *Devils Torch*, to seek after such secrets as he did desire; Witness his Book of *Ceremonial Magick*. He flourished under King *Edward 2.* 1326.

*Thomas Castleford*, was a Benedictine in *Pontfract*, whereof he wrote an History, from a *Ask* a *Saxon*, the first Proprietor, to the *Lacies*, from whom that Lordship descended to the Earls of *Lancaster*. He flourished about 1326.

*Jo. Gower*, born at *Stitenham*, of a Knightly Family; was first a Student in the Law, then a Poet, and was the first Refiner of the *English Tongue*; But it seems he was made a Judge in his old Age. He may be called the *English Homer*, having grown stark blind with Age. He wrote (amongst other Books) *Speculum Meditantis* in French, *Confessio Amantis* in English, *Vox Clamantis*, in Latine. He dyed 1402.

*Jo. Marre*, born at *Marre*, bred in *Oxford*, a Carmelite of great Learning, was praised by *Trithemius* and others, chiefly for his writing against *J. Wickliffe*. He dyed 1407. and was buried in *Doncaster*.

*Thomas Gascoigne*, younger Brother to Sir *William*, Lord Chief Justice, was born at *Huntsfleet*, and bred D. D. in *Bal. Colledge* in *Oxford*. He was Commissioner of that University, 1434. He was a great follower of *St. Hierom*, whose Life he wrote. He Composed a *Theological Dictionary*, much esteemed by Divines in that Age. He was 57 years old, and 1460.

*Jo. Harding*, Esquire, of ancient Parentage, was bred a Souldier, doing good service at *Roxborough-Castle* against the *Scots*, and following the Standard of *King Edward*, adhered to him in his deepest distress. He adventured into *Scotland*, not without the manifest hazard of his Life, where he so cunningly demeaned

himself, that he found there, and fetched thence *out of their Records, many Original Letters*, which he presented to *Edward 4.* Out of these he Collected an *History* of the several *Solemn Submissions* publickly made, and Oaths of Fealty, publickly taken, from the time of King *Athelstan*, by the Kings of *Scotland*, to the Kings of *England* for the Crown of *Scotland*, though the *Scots* affirm that such *Homage* was only taken for *Cumberland*, and some parcels held of *England*; on the *South of Tweed*. He wrote also a *Chronicle* of the *English Kings*, from *Brutus* to King *Edward 4.* He was living 1461.

*Henry Parker*, a Carmelite at *Doncaster*, and D. D. in *Cambridge*, Preached a Sermon in *London*, in which he endeavoured to prove, that *Christs Poverty was the Pattern of Humane Perfection*, and drove the Nail so far, that he was imprisoned by the Bishop of *London* for the same, and since his Holiness took the Bishops part, *Parker* thought to recant at *Pauls Cross*, where he had Preached before. And from this time we may date the decay of the credit of the *Carmelites* in *England*, moulting their Feathers afterwards, till King *Henry 8.* cut off their Wings and Bodies Politick. This *Parker* flourished under *Edward 4.* 1470.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Sir Francis Bigot* Knight, wrote a Book against the Clergy, *Of Impropropriations*. He was slain 1537. among the *Northern Rebels*, who detained *Loyal Persons* in their Camp, until the *blind Sword*, having *Acieum* but not *Ociumm*, killed Friend and Foe in fury, without distinction.

*Wilfrid Holme*, of gentile Parentage, lived in these parts, when the two *Northern Rebellions* happened; and when the *Popish-party* gave it out, that the *Reformation*

mation would ruine Church and State. Wilfrid stated the Controversie truly, clearly and wittily, confuting the Priests false Reports, and the Peoples causeless Jealousies. He dyed 1536.

Thomas Roberson, D. D. in Oxford, was a Grammarian for Greek and Latine, and an excellent Teacher of Youth. He wrote Notes upon Lilly's Grammar. Robert, under whose name *Quæ Genus* is written may be the same with this Thomas. He flourished 1544.

William Hugh, bred in Corpus-Christi-Colledge in Oxford, wrote a Book, Entituled, *The troubled Mans Medecine*, (dedicated to Queen Katharine Par.) for the satisfaction of those who were troubled about the final State of their Children dying unbaptized. He dyed of the breaking of a Vein, 1519.

Roger Ascham, born at Kirby-Weik, and bred in St. Johns-Colledge in Cambridge, was Orator and Greek Professor of the Univerfity, and an. 1. Mary, wrote Letters to 47 several Princes, the meanest whereof was a Cardinal. Travelling into Germany he was familiar with Jo. Sturmius; After his return, he was a Teacher to the Lady Elizabeth, to whom (after she was Queen) he became Secretary for her Latine Letters. He was an honest man, a good Archer, and much delighted with Cock-fighting. His Latine Style was facile and fluent, witness his Letters. His *Τοξοτεχνικόν* is a Book good for young men, his *School-Master* for old, and his *Epistles* for all Men. He dyed 1568 December 30. and was buried in St. Sepulchres in London.

Sir Henry Savil Knight, born at Bradley, and bred in Oxford, became Warden of Merton-Colledge, and Prov. of Eaton. He set forth an excellent Edition of Hierom, with Annotations, Copies of which were stoln (before the Printing thereof) by Popish Emiffaries, and sent to France, and Printed there, with a Latine Transla-

sion. His only Daughter was Married to Sir William Sidley of Kent, Barronet. He dyed at *Eaton*, 1549. and was interred there. He was an excellent Mathematician, witness his Learned *Lectures* on *Euclide*. He founded *Mathematick* Professors in *Oxford*, whereof one was Mr. *Briggs*, who had mightily pleased Sir *Henry*, with a certain curious demonstration in that Science.

*Thomas Taylor*, born at *Richmond*, bred in *Christs-Colledge* in *Cambridge*; entred into the Ministry at 27 years of Age, continuing in the same at *Reading* and *London* 35 years. A pious and charitable man, and a painful Pastor. A little before his death (1632.) he avowed, *that we serve such a Master, who covereth many imperfections, and giveth much wages for a little work.*

*Nathaniel Shute*, born at *Gigleswick*, and bred in *Christs-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was an excellent Scholar and solide Preacher, (at *St. Mildred Poultry*, in *London*) though nothing of his is extant in Print, save a Sermon, called *Corona Charitatis*. He was an uncomfortable Preacher in one sense, in that he left no hope of imitation for such as should succeed him. He dyed 1638.

*Josiah Shute*, Brother to *Nathaniel* aforesaid, was bred in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and was afterwards Minister of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in *London*; One of the most considerable Labourers in *Gods Vineyard*, that ever was beheld in *Lombard street*. He was good at both Positive and Controversial Divinity, and had a strain of Native Eloquence. Highly esteemed of his Parish, till the beginning of our late Civil Wars, when some began to neglect him; distasting wholesome Meat, because their Mouths were out of taste. He dyed 1640. and was buried in his own Church. One hour before his death, he cheerfully entertained some of the  
Parishioners



Parishioners who came to visit him, with this expression, *I have taught you, my dear Flock, for above 30 years how to live, and now I will shew you in a very short time how to dye.* Note, there were three other Brothers of this *Josiah*, who were Ministers, viz. Robert in *Lyn*, Thomas in *Chester*, and Timothy in *Exeter*.

*George Sandys*, youngest Son of Sir Edwin Archbishop of *York*, was born at *Bishops-Thorp*. A most accomplished Gentleman. He travel'd to, and wrote a description of the *Holy Land*. He most elegantly Translated *Ovid's Metamorphosis* into English Verse, and Composed some spritful and Masculine Poems of his own. He dyed about 1642.

*Jo. Saltmarsh*, of an ancient, but decayed Family, was bred (chiefly at the Charge of Sir Thomas Metham his Kinsman) in *Magdalens Colledge* in *Cambridge*. He was a Poet and good Preacher. Be it charitably imputed to his Conscience, that of a zealous observer, he became a violent oppresser of Bishops and Ceremonies. He wrote against my Sermon of *Reformation*, taking me for many points of Popery therein. I defended my self in a Book called *Truth maintained*, to which he answered not, being informed I was dead at *Exeter*. He dyed (1650) in or about *Windsor*, (as he was riding to and fro in the *Parliaments Army*) of a *burning Fever*, venting on his death strange and extatical expressions,

*Jer. Whitacre*, born at *Wakefield*, was bred Master of Arts in *Sidney-Colledge*. He became Schoolmaster of *Okeham*, then Minister of *Stretton* in *Rutland*. Being a Member in the late Assembly, he behaved himself with much Moderation. At last he was Preacher at *St. Magdalens Bermondsey*, being a solid Divine, and a man made up of *piety, pity* and *patience*. He was visited with many, and most acute diseases, the Gout, Stone, and Ulcer in his Bladder, and ano-

ther in his Kidneys. His Liberality knew no bottom, but an empty Purse, so bountiful he was to all in want: He dyed 1654. and was buried in his own Parish. All I shall add is this distick,

Whites *ambo*, Whitehead, Whitgift, Whitakerus  
*iterque*,  
*Vulnera Romano quanta dedere Papa?*

### Romish Exile Writers.

*Jo. Young*, was Fellow of *St. Johns-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, at first a parcel Protestant, Translating into English, the Book of Arch-Bishop *Cranmer* of the *Sacrament*, he became a zealous Papist, and great Antagonist of *Mart. Bucer*, and an able disputant. He was Vice-Chancellor of *Cambridge*, 1554 Master of *Pemb. Hall*, Professor of Divinity, and Rector of *Landbeach* nigh *Cambridge*, but lost all his preferment *an. 1. Elizabeth*, being deprived and imprisoned. He dyed 1579.

*Jo. Mush*, bred in the *English-Colledge* at *Doway*, and in *Rome*, whence returning into *England*, he fished for Proselytes for 20 years together, being for some considerable time imprisoned, at last he procured his Enlargement. In his time happened the *Schisme* betwixt the *Jesuits* and *Priests*, which threatned Ruine to the Church of *Rome*. *Mush* went to *Rome* about it, and was very instrumental in Composing of those differences. Returning into *England* he was assistant to the *English* Arch Priest. He wrote (among other books) *Vitan of Martyrium D. Margareta Clithorea*, Whether *D. Be* for *Domina* or *Diva*, Lady or Saint, I know not; I take her for some Gentlewoman in the *North*, who for some practices in maintenance of her Religion,

Religion, became obnoxious to the severity of the *English* Law. He lived 1612.

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

*Thomas Scot*, born at *Rotheram*, (which he assumed for his Name) was Fellow of *Kings-Colledge*, afterwards Master of *Pemb. Hall*, in *Cambridge*, and Chancellour of the University. He built on his proper cost (saving something helped by the Scholars) the fair Gate of the School, with fair Walks on each side, and a Library on the East thereof. This *Thomas* having felt the sharp tusks of the *Boar* (when imprisoned by King *Richard 3.* for resigning the Great Seal of *England* to Queen *Elizabeth*, the Relict of King *Edward 4.*) he advanced that *Kings* Crest (being the *Boar*) on the aforesaid Gate, meerly to ingratiate himself. He was successively Provost of *Beverly*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, *Lincoln*, and lastly Arch Bishop of *York*; Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Chancellour of *England*. Many were his Benefactions to the Publick, of which none more remarkable then his founding 5 Fellowships in *Lincoln Colledge* in *Oxford*. He dyed at *Cawood* of the Plague, 1500.

*Jo. Alcocke*, born at *Beverly*, (where he built a Chappel, and Founded a Chantry for his Parents) was D. D. in *Cambridge*, and became Bishop of *Ely*, and was preferred Lord Chancellour of *England* by King *Henry 7.* He turned the old Nunnery of *St. Radegund*, (Founded by *Malcolm* King of *Scotland*) into a New Colledge, called *Jesus* in *Cambridge*. He was a Learned and Pious Man, deceasing 1500.

*Since the Reformation.*

Mr. ——— *Harrison of Leeds*, built a new Church in that Town, the old one being too small for the numerous Parishioners.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Paulinus de Leeds*, was so far from buying a *Bishoprick*, that when a *Bishoprick* bought him, he refused to accept it. King *Henry* offering him the *Bishoprick* of *Carlisle*, with an Addition of 300 Marks to the yearly Revenue, which he refused. He flourished 1186.

*W. de la Pole*, born at *Ravensford*, for Wealth and Skill in Merchandize, inferiour to none in *England*, resided at *Kingston upon Hull*. He lent King *Edward 3.* many thousands of pounds, in recompence whereof the King made him *Valeet* (i. e. *Gent.*) of the *Bed-Chamber*, and Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, &c. giving him the Precedency and Honour of a Knight Banneret, though he was not made in the Field with the usual Ceremony. He dyed about 1350.

*Noted Sheriffs.*

*Edward 2. An. 9. Simon Ward*; the Male line of his ancient Family expired in Sir *Christopher Ward*, Standard bearer to King *Henry 8.* at *Bolleign*. He lived at *Grindal*, leaving three Daughters Married to the Families of *Strickland*, *Musgrave* and *Osborn*.

*Edward 3. An. 17. Thomas de Rokeby*, was twice (1351, and 1355) Lord Justice of *Ireland*. He in part extirpated the damnable Custom of *Coigne* and *Livery* in that Kingdom, whereby the Commander in Chief extorted from the people Horse-meat, Mans meat,

meat, and Money at pleasure, without any satisfaction for the same. This Custom was begun in the time of King Edward 2. by *Maurice Fitz-Thomas*, Earl of *Desmond*; In reference to which this *Rokeby* used to say, that he would eat in Wooden dishes, but would pay for his Meat Gold and Silver.

*Henry 4. An. 8. Thomas Rokeby Junior*, Mil. overcame and took (by the sole assistance of this Shire) Prisoners, *Henry Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland*, and the Lord *Barldolfe*, who began War against the King.

*Henry 5. An. 8. Halvathens Maulever*, Mil. had his Sirname (in Latine *Malus Leporarius*) from his unskilfulness in hunting of the Hare.

*Henry 6. An. 11. Henry Bromfleet*, Mil. was sent the year following, with other Ambassadors, to the Council of *Basil*, and returning was created Lord *Vesey*, in the right of his Mother; And though in his Patent, that Title was entailed on his Heir-Males only, yet *Margaret* his sole Daughter and Heir Married to *Jo. Lord Clifford*, (Father to *Henry*, first Earl of *Northumberland* of that Sirname) derived the Barony into that Family, which at this day they enjoy.

22. *Edmund Talbot* Mil. (though not related to the house of *Shrewsbury*) was of a Family of ancient extraction, ever since King *Henry 2.* He was Father to Sir *Thomas*, one very zealous for the House of *York*, and a servant to King *Richard 3.* who bestowed an Annuity of 40 pounds *per Annum* on him. A Branch of these *Talbots* are removed into *Lancashire*, and from those in *Yorkshire*. Col. *Thomas Talbot* is descended.

*Edward 4. Henry Vavasor* Mil. It is observed of this Family, that they never Married an Heir, or buried their Wives. The place of their habitation is called *Hasel-Wood*; out of which Mannor the stones were taken that built *St. Maries Abbey* in *York*.

*Henry 8.*

**Henry 8.** *An. 2. Radulphus Eure*, alias *Evers*, Mil. was created Baron and Lord Warden of the *Marches* towards *Scotland*, where he gave signal demonstrations of his Fidelity and Valour, in resisting and opposing the *Scots*. From him the present Lord *Evers* is descended.

5. *William Piercy*, Mil. was (probably of the Family of the *Piercy's-Hays*) whose ancient possession was *Riton*, hard by the River *Rhidals*.

23. *Nicholas Fairfax* Mil. (the Surname signifying *Fair Hair*) had for his Motto *Fare, Fac, Say, Doe*. His Namesake Sir *Nicholas* of *Bullingbrook*, was Knight of the *Rhodes*, (in the Reign of King *Edward 4.*) being Charactered, *Cavaliero molto spiritoso e Prudente*.

**Q. Mary.** *An. 3. Christopher Metcalfe*, Mil. attended on the Judges of *York*, with 300 Horsemen, all of his own Name and Kindred, well mounted, and suitably attired. This Family was accounted the most numerous of any in *England*, *an. 1607*. He stocked the River *Tower* (nigh his house) with *Crevishes*.

**Q. Eliz.** *An. 4. George Bowes*, Mil. had a great Estate in this County, and greater in *Durham*. He was besieged by the *Northern Rebels*, *an. 1569*. in *Bernards-Castle*, which he delivered, upon condition they might depart with their Armour. After the suppression of the *Rebels*, their Execution was committed to his care, wherein he was severe unto Cruelty, many well meaning people having been (in their simplicity) drawn in, under a pretence of doing the *Queen* service. These Sir *George* hung up by Scores, (by the Office of his Marshalship) and had hung more, if Mr. *Bernard Gilpin* had not interceded for their Lives.

23. *Robert Stapleton*, Mil. descended from Sir *Miles*, one of the first Founders of the *Garter*, and Sheriff 29. *Edward 3.* met the Judges, with 140 Men in suitable Liveries, and was a very comely and eloquent man,

Man, equally charming both the *senses* of Discipline, the Eyes and the Ears. He married one of the Co-heirs of Sir Henry Sherington, by whom he had a numerous Posterity.

42. *Fancis Clifford*, Ar. succeeded his Brother *George*, in the Earldom of *Cumberland*, a worthy Gentleman, made up of all honourable Accomplishments. He was Father to *Henry* the 5th, and last Earl of that Family, whose sole Daughter and Heir was married to the Right Honorable the then Lord *Dungarvon*, since Earl of *Cork*.

45. *Henry Bellasis*, Mil. was by King *Charles I.* created Baron *Fauconbridge* of *Tarum*, as since his Grandchild by his eldest Son is made Viscount *Fauconbridge*. *Jo. Bellasis* Esquire, who in the Garrison of *Newark*, and elsewhere, hath given ample testimony of his Valour, and all noble Qualities, is since advanced to the dignity of a Baron.

K. *James* An. 9. *Henry Slingsby*, Mil. of an ancient Family, whose Armes are, *Quarterly the first and the fourth G. a Chev. between two Leopards Heads, and a Hurchet or Bugle Arg. the second and the third Arg. a Griffin Surcraunt S. supprest by a Fess. G.*

11. *George Savil*, Mil. and Bar. was of a Numerous, Wealthy, and Ancient Family, of which Sir *Jo. Savil* was lately created Baron *Savil* of *Pomfrait*, and his Son since Earl of *Suffex*.

K. *Charles*. Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* was Sheriff, 1641. who might have said, as to the Kings side, of Northern Actions, *Parsego magna fui*. But as for his raising of the Siege of *Pomfrait*, (felt before seen by the Enemy) it will appear *Romance-like* to Posterity, with whom it will find *Plus Fama quam Fidei*. King *Charles II.* created him a Baron, the *Temple of Honour* being of due open to him, who had passed through the *Temple of Vertue*.

The

*The Battles.*

That at *Marston-Moor*, July 2. 1644: was our *English Pharsalian Fight*, to the Loyal *Cavaliers*. Prince *Rupert* having raised the Siege at *Tork*, drew out his Men into the *Moor*, with intention to fight the Enemy, though his Souldiers were weary, and the expected Recruits were not come; and besides if the *Parliaments Army* had been then let alone, such were their Animosities, that they had fallen foul among themselves, had not the Prince, preparing to fight them, cemented their differences to agree against a General Enemy. But the Prince was not informed of such differences. But being pressed by the Kings Command to fight the Enemy speedily, and having received Intelligence that the Enemy had the day before, sent away 7000 Men, (who yet returned before the Fight) he proceeded so far, that it was too late to draw off, the *Parliaments Forces* necessitating them to fight, and about four of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Battle began. Some causlessly complain on the Marquess of *New-castle*, that he drew not his Men soon enough (according to his Orders) out of *Tork*, to the Prince's succour. Such consider not that Souldiers newly relieved from a 9 weeks Siege, will a little indulge themselves. The Lord General *Goring* so valiantly charged the left *Wing* of the Enemy, that they fairly forsook the Field. General *Leslie* with his *Scotish Army*, ran away more than a *Tork-hire Mile*, and a *Wee-Ber*. Fame with her Trumpet sounded their Flight as far as *Oxford*, the Royalists rejoycing with *Bonfires* for the Victory; But within few dayes, their *Bayes*, by a mournful *Metamorphosis*, were turned into *Willow*; For *Cromwel* with his *Chirassires*, did the work of that day. Some suspected Collonel *Hurry* (lately converted to the  
Kings



Kings side) for foul play herein ; for he divided the Kings old Horse into small Bodies, alledging this way the best way to break the *Scotish Lancers*. But those Horse alwayes used to charge together, were much discomposed with this new *Mode*. Besides a right Valiant Lord, severed with a Ditch from the Enemy, did not attend, till the Foe forced their way unto him. The *Van* of the *Kings Foot* being led up by the truly Honourable Collonel *John Russel*, impressed with unequal numbers, and distanced from seasonable succour, became a Prey to their Enemy. The Marquess of *Newcastles white Coats* (who were said to bring their *Winding sheet* about them into the Field) after thrice firing, fell to it with the *But-ends* of their Muskets, and were invincible, till mowed down by *Cromwel's Cuirassiers*, they were almost all slain. Great was the Execution of that day, *Cromwel* commanding his Men to give no Quarter. Various the numbering of the slain of both sides ; yet I meet with none, mounting them above 6. or sinking them beneath 3000. I remember no Person of Honour slain on the *Kings side*, save the hopeful Lord *Cary*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Monmouth* ; But on the *Parliaments side*, the Lord *Didup* (a lately created Baron) was slain, on the same token, that when King *Charles* said, that he hardly remembred that he had such a Lord in *Scotland*, one returned, that the Lord had wholly forgotten, that he had such a King in *England*. Soon after more then 60 Royalists, of prime Quality, removed themselves beyond the Seas ; so that hence forward, the *King's Affairs* in the *North* were in a languishing Condition.

## Y O R K.

**Y O R K** is an ancient City, built on both sides of the River *Ouse*, joyned with a Bridge of one Arch the largest in *England*. Here the *Roman* Emperours had their Residence, *Severus*, and *Valer. Constantius* their death. What it lacketh of *London* in *bigness* and *beauty* of Buildings, it hath in *cheapness* and *plenty* of Provisions. Of Manufactures, it challengeth none peculiar to it self. They send coarse Cloath to *Hamborough*, and have *Iron*, *Flax*, &c. in return. But the Trade which is indeed but *driven* at *York*, runneth of it self at *Hull*, which of a *Fishers Town* is become a *City's Fellow*, within 300 years, being the *Key* of the *North*. As for the Buildings of *York*, the Cathedral was built by *Jo. Romaine*, *William Melton*, and *Jo. Thoresbury*, successive Arch-Bishops thereof, the Family of the *Piercy's* contributing *Timber*, of the *Valvassors*, Stone thereunto. It is famous all the *World* over for the largeness and workmanship thereof. Appending to it, is the *Chapter-house*, such a *Master-piece* of Art, that this *Golden Verse* is Engraved thereon,

*Ut Rosa Flos Florum, sic est Domus ista Domorum.*

## Proverbs.

I. *Lincoln was, London is, and York shall be.* True it is, that *Lincoln* is the greatest City in the Kingdom of *Mercia*, that *London is*, we know, and if *York shall be*, God knows. It was indeed in a fair way of pre-

preferment, when *England* and *Scotland* were first United into *Great Britain*; But as for those who hope it shall be the *English Metropolis*, they must wait, until the River of *Thames* run under the great *Arch* of *Ouse-bridge*. However, *Tork* shall be, that is, shall be *Tork* still, as it was before.

### Saints.

*Flaccus Albinus*, (alias *Alcuinus*) born (probably) in *Tork*, (where he was advanced) was bred under *Ven. Bede*, and became a man of prodigious Learning. He was Master to *Charles I.* Emperour, who owed unto him the best part of his Title, *the Great*, being made *Great* in *Arts* and Learning by his Instructions. He founded the University in *Paris*, so that the Learning of the *French* was a *Taper lighted at Our Torch*. His Name puts me in mind of their malicious and silly Anagram upon *Calvin*, viz. *Calvinus Lucianus*, who was an *Atheist*, though there were many worthy persons of the same Name. The same Anagram is found in *Alcuinus*. He was first made Abbot of *St. Augustines* in *Canterbury*, and afterwards of *St. Martins* in the City of *Tours* in *France*, and dying 780 he was buried in a Convent appendant to his Monastery. Many of the Modern Saints in the Church of *Rome*, must modestly confess, that on a due and true Estimate, Our *Alcuinus* was worth many scores of them, so great his Learning, and Holy his Conversation.

*Sewal*, bred in *Oxford*, was Scholar to *St. Edmund*, who was wont to say to him, *Sewald, Sewald, thou wilt have many Afflictions, and dye a Martyr*. Nor did he miss much of his Mark therein, though he met with Peace and Plenty at first, when Arch-Bishop of *Tork*; But afterwards opposing the Pope, who intruded one *Jordan* an *Italian* to be Dean of *Tork*, he was for his

con-

contempt, Excommunicated. Note, that at the same time, there were 300 Benefices possessed by *Italians*, who did not only teach in the Church, but *mis-teach* by their lascivious and debauched Conversations. Let us now return to *Sewald*, who never returned in the Popes favour, but dyed of grief, in the state of Excommunication, 1258. Yet was he reputed a Saint in *Vulgar Estimation*.

*Martyrs.*

*Valentine Freefe*, and his Wife, both born in this City, gave their Lives therein, at one Stake, for the Testimony of *Jesus Christ*, an. 1531. probably by order from *Edward Lee*, the cruel Arch-Bishop.

*Confessors.*

*Edward Freefe*, Brother to *Valentine* afore said, was Apprentice to a Painter, afterwards a Novice-Monk, and leaving his Convent, came to *Colchester* in *Essex*, where discovering his Heretical Inclinations, by Painting Sentences of *Scriptures* in the Borders of Cloaths, he was called to an account by *Jo. Stoakley* Bishop of *London*. Mr. *Fox* saith, he was fed with *Manchet*, made of saw-dust, and kept so long in Prison, manacled, till the Flesh had overgrown his Irons, and he not able to kemb his own head, became so distracted, that being brought before the Bishop, he could say nothing, but *my Lord is a good Man*. We must not forget how the Wife of this *Edward*, being big with Child, and pressing in to see her Husband, the Porter at *Fulham* gave her such a kick on the Belly, that the Child was destroyed with that stroak immediately, and she dyed afterwards of the same.

*Prelates.*

## Prelates.

*Jo. Roman*, (whose Father was born at *Rome*) was (probably) born in *York*, seeing he was very indulgent to that City : For generally *Outlandish Mules*, though lying down in *English Pasture*, used to leave no hairs behind them. But this *Jo.* being advanced Arch-Bishop began to build the Church, and finished the *North* part of the *Cross-Isle* therein. *Pol. Virg.* praiseth him for a man of great Learning and Sincerity. He fell into the disfavour of King *Edward 1.* for Excommunicating *Anthony Beck* Bishop of *Durham*, and it cost him 4000 Marks to regain his Prince's good Will. He dyed 1295. and was buried in his own Church.

*Robert Walbey*, an *Augustinian Friar* in *York*, went over into *France*, where he was chosen Professor of Divinity in the City of *Tholouse*. He was Chaplain to the *Black Prince*, and after his death, to his Father, King *Edward 3.* Now as his Master enjoyed three Crowns, so under him, his Chaplain did successively partake of three *Mitres*, being first a Bishop in *Gascoigne*, then Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, and afterwards Bishop of *Chichester* in *England*. At last he was Consecrated Arch-Bishop of *York*. He dyed 1397.

## Since the Reformation.

*Thomas Morton*, born 1564. was Son to a famous Mercer (reputed the first in *York*) and allied to Cardinal *Morton*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. He was bred in *York School* (with that Arch-Traytor *Guy Faux*) and afterwards in *St. Johns-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and (for his Merit) chosen Fellow thereof, before 8 Competitors. Commencing D. D. he made his Posuion on

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his

his second Question, contrary to the expectation of Dr. Playfere, replying upon him with some passion, *Com-môsti mihi Stomachum*, to whom Morton returned, *Gratulor tibi Reverende Professor de bono tuo Stomacho, canabis apud me hâc nocte*. He was successively preferred Dean of Gloucester, Winchester; Bishop of Chester, Coventry and Lichfield, and Durham. The Foundation which he laid, of Forreign Correspondency with eminent persons, of different persuasions, when he attended as Chaplain to the Lord Evers, (sent by King James Ambassador to the King of Denmark, &c.) he built upon unto the day of his death. In the late Long Parliament, the displeasure of the House of Commons fell heavy upon him, partly, for subscribing the Bishops Protestation for their Votes in Parliament; partly, for refusing to resign the Seal of his Bishoprick, and Baptizing a Daughter of John Earl of Rutland, with the Sign of the Cross; two faults, which compounded together, in the judgment of honest and wise men, amounted to an *High Innocence*. Yet the Parliament allowed him 800 pounds a year, (a proportion above his Brethren) for his Maintenance. But the Tramps of their Charity gave an uncertain sound, not assigning by whom, or whence this Sum should be paid. Indeed the severe Votes of Parliament ever took full effect, according to his observation who did *Anagramiz, VOTED, OUTE D.* But their Merciful Vow found not so free performance; however this good Bishop got 1000 pounds out of Goldsmiths Hall, which afforded him support in his Old Age. He wrote against Faction, in defence of three Innocent Ceremonies, and against Superstition, in his Treatise called *The Grand Impostor*. He solemnly proffered unto me, to maintain me to live with him, which courteous proffer, as I could not conveniently accept, I did thankfully refuse. Many of the Nobility deservedly honour-

ed him, but none more then *John Earl of Rutland*, to whose Kinsman *Roger Earl of Rut.* he had formerly been Chaplain. *Sir George Savil* civilly paid him his purchased Annuity of 200 pounds. He dyed at *Easton Manduit*, in *Northampton-shire*, the House of *Sir Henry Tolverton*, 1639. *Æt.* 95.

*Statesmen.*

*Sir Robert Car*, Son to *Thomas Laird of Funihurst* in the South of *Scotland*, (who being active for *Mary Queen of Scots*, was thereupon forced to fly to *York*.) was born in this City, and therefore he afterwards refused to be *Naturalized* by Act of *Parliament*, as need- less to him, being born in the *English Dominions*. 'Tis reported, that his first making at Court, was by breaking of his Leg at Tilting in *London*, whereby he came first into the cognizance of *King James*, who re- flected on him, whose Father had been a kind of Con- fessor, for the Cause of the Queen his Mother. Be- sides the young Gentleman had a handsome Person, and a conveniency of desert. Honours were crowded upon him, made Baron, Viscount, Earl of *Sommerfet*, Knight of the *Garter*, Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, &c. He was a good natur'd Man, doing himself more hurt then any Man else. For abating one foul Fact, with the Consequences thereof notoriously known and he will appear deserving no foul Character to Po- sterity; but for the same, he was banished the Court, lived and dyed very privately, about 1638.

*Writers*

*Jo. Walbye*, an *Augustinian* (Provincial of his Or- der) and D. D. in *Oxford*, was a complaisant person, being

being Ingenious, Industrious, Learned, Eloquent, Pious and Prudent. Though sharp at first against the *Wicklevises*, he soon abated his own edge; and though present at a Council held at *Stanford*, by the King, against them, was not well pleased with all things transacted therein. He dyed in *York* 1393.

*Jo. Erghom*, an Augustinian, went to *Oxford*, and became an admirable Preacher. He renewed the custom of Expounding *Scripture* in a *Typical way*, which crowded his Church with Auditors, being more pleased then edified therewith. He wrote many Books, and Dedicated them to the Earl of *Hereford*, (the same with *Edward Duke of Buckingham*) and flourished under King *Henry 7.* 1490.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Richard Stock*, bred in *St. Johns-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was Minister of *All-hallowes Breadstreet* in *London*, by the space of 32 years, till the day of his death; where (if in Health) he omitted not to Preach twice every *Lords day*, with the approbation of all that were Judicious and Religious. *Dr. Davenant* was his constant Auditor, whilst lying at *London*. He prevailed with some Companies, to put off their wonted Festivals from *Mondays* to *Tuesdays*, that the *Lords day* might not be abused, by the preparation for such Entertainments. Though he Preached often in Neighbouring Churches, he never neglected his own, being wont to protest, *That it was more comfortable to him to win one of his own Parish, then twenty others.* Preaching at *St. Pauls Cross*, when young, it was ill taken that he reprov'd the inequality of Rates in the City,  
(burden)



(burdening the Poor to ease the Rich) and he was called a *Green-Head* for his Pains. But being put up in his latter dayes, to Preach on the *Lord Mayors Election*, and falling on the same Subject, he told them, *That a Gray-Head spake now what a Green-Head said before.* He dyed *April 20. 1626.*

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THE

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THE  
PRINCIPALITY  
OF  
WALES.

*Nec Perfecte nec Perfuntorie.*

**T**HIS *Principality* hath the *Severn*, *Sea* on the South, *Irish Ocean* on the West and North, *England* on the East, divided by a *Ditch*, drawn from the Mouth of *Dee* to the Mouth of *Wie*. From *East* to *West* it is 100, and from *North* to *South* 120 Miles. The foresaid *Ditch* is called *Clandh-Offa*, because made by King *Offa*, who Enacted, that what *Welsh man* soever was found on the *East* side of this *Ditch*, should forfeit his Right Hand, a Law long since Cancelled. And the *Loyal* and *Valiant Welsh* have for many Ages past enjoyed the same Priviledges with other Subjects of the *King of England*.

It was divided into three parts by *Roderick* the Great, about the year 877. and allotted to his three Sons.

1, *North*,

- |                       |                                       |   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>North-Wales</i> | } Whose Princes chiefly<br>resided at | } 1. <i>Aberfrow</i> .<br>2. <i>Mathraval</i> .<br>3. <i>Dynesfar</i> . |
| 2. <i>Powis</i>       |                                       |   |
| 3. <i>South-Wales</i> |                                       |   |

This Division proved the Confusion of *Wales*, whose Princes were always at War, not only against the *English*, but mutually with themselves, to enlarge and defend their Dominions. Of these *Three*, *North-Wales* was the Chief, being left to *Mervin* eldest Son to *Roderick* afore said; the Princes whereof (by way of *Eminency*, were stiled the *Princes of Wales*, and sometimes Kings of *Aberfrow*) paid to the King of *London*, yearly 63 pounds, by way of Tribute, the same sum being like wise paid to the said King, by the Princes of *Powis* and *South-Wales*. However *South-Wales* (called by the Natives *Deheubarth*, i. e. the *Right-side*, because nearer the Sun) was of the *three*, the largest, richest, and most fruitful; But this Country being constantly infested with the Invasions of the *English* and *Flemings*, had *North-Wales* preferred before it, as more entire, and better secured from such Annoyances. Hence it is that the *Welsh-Tongue* retaineth the purity thereof only in *North-Wales*. The Soil mostly rising up into Hills and Mountains, is of a lean and hungry Nature; yet is the ill quality recompenced by the good quantity thereof; Whence it was that a Worshipful Knight in *Wales*, who had a fair Estate therein, said to an *English* Gentleman, (who bragged that he had in *England* so much Ground, worth 40 Shillings an Acre,) *You have 10 yards of Velvet, and I have 200 of Frize, I will not exchange with you.* However there are in *Wales* most pleasant Meadows along the sides of Rivers; and as the sweetest Flesh is said to be nearest the Bones, so most delicious Vallies are interposed betwixt these Mountains. The Inhabitants are Healthful, Strong,

Swift and Witty, which is imputed to the clear and wholesome Air of the Mountains, the cleanly and moderate Diet of the people, and the hardness wherunto they are inured from their infancy.

Of Natural Commodities, there is *Silver*, whereof *Cardigan-shire* yields *Royal Mines*; in these Mountains, viz. *Comsamelock*, *Tallabant*, *Gadarren*, *Bromsfleid*, *Geginnon*, and *Cummerrum*. The *Romans* began to Mine here, (as appears by their *Coynes* found therein) working in Trenches, (about 24 Fathom deep) and found plenty of Lead. The *Danes* and *Saxons* wrought 100 Fathom deep, and found great plenty of the same, till their Works were drown'd with water. *Customer Smith*, about the latter end of *Queen Elizabeth*, discovered *Silver* in *Comsamelock*: After his death the design was prosecuted, and more perfected by *Sir Hugh Middleton* Knight, Coyning the *Silver* to his 'great Charge, (as his Predecessor had done) at the Tower; After whose death, *Sir Francis Godolphin* of *Cornwal* Knight, and *Thomas Bushel* Esquire, undertook the Work. King *Charles I.* granted to them power of Coinage at *Aberrusky*, in that County. *Thomas Bushel* (Sir *Francis* dying, and *Comsamelock* being deserted) adventured on the other five Mountains, and at last these Mines yielded 100 pounds a Week, (besides Lead amounting to half as much) Coyned at *Aberrusky* aforesaid. The Pence, Groats, Shillings, Half-Crowns, &c. of this *Silver*, had the *Ostrich Feathers* (the Arms of *Wales*) stamped on them. The Civil Wars discomposed all the Work. I will add no more, but only make mention of that ingenious invention, whereby the Miners are supplied with fresh Air: This is done by two Mens blowing wind with a pair of Bellows, on the outside of *Adit*, into a Pipe of Lead, daily lengthned as the Mine is made longer, whereby the Candle in the Mine is daily kept burning, and the diggers

gers recruited constantly with a sufficiency of breath. There is *Lead* found in many places of *Wales*, but in *Carnarvan-shire* the best. Plenty of *Goats* are bred here, especially in *Montgomery-shire*. As for Manufactures, the *British* generally bearing themselves high, on the account of their gentile extraction, are better pleased in the employment of their *Valour* than *Labour*, and therefore there are only those few that follow, *Frieze*, of which *Henry Prince of Wales*, having a Suit, and being checkt by a bold Courtier for wearing the same many Weeks together, *Would* (said he) *that the Cloth of my Country would last alwayes*. Then *Cheese*, very tender and palatable, the Pedigree whereof was by one, merrily derived, thus,

*Adam's nawn Cusson was her by her Birth,  
Ap Curds, ap Milk, ap Cow, ap Grass, ap Earth.*

Lastly, *Metheglen*, derived by the *Welsh* from their nown Countryman, *Matthew Glin*, the first Inventor, though others will have this word of *Greek* extraction, from μέθυ ἀργύρεον contracted ἀργλιν. It is a Compound of *Water*, *Honey*, &c. being most wholsome for Mans Body. *Pollio Romulus* being 100 years of Age, to'd *Cesar*, that he had preserved his Vigour of Mind and Body, *Intus Mulso, foris Oleo*, by taking *Metheglen inward*, and *Oyl outward*; It is the same in kind with, but much stronger than *Mede*. *Queen Elizabeth*, who by the *Tudors* was of *Welsh* descent, much loved this her Native Liquor.

As for the Buildings, generally they are like those of the old *Britains*, neither big nor beautiful; the *Italian* humour of building having not affected (not to say infected) the *British* Nation. *Hoellidha Prince of Wales*, about the year 800. built a House for his own Residence of *White-hurdles* or *Watling*, therefore called

Ty

*Ty Gwin, White-House, or White-Hall, if you please. However there are brave Buildings in Wales, though not Welsh Buildings, which the English Erected therein, as Bridles to the Country.*

*Proverbs.*

I. *His Welsh Blood is up* ; and 'tis no wonder that a very ancient *Shentleman* should digest his losses with great difficulty. II. *As long as a Welsh Pedigree* ; nay and as high too, seeing commonly a *Welsh Gentleman* can presently climb up into a Princely Extraction. III. *Give your Horse a Welsh-Bait* ; That is a stop on the top of the Mountains, where the poor Palfrey is forced to make a shift with *Chameleon's Commons*, the clear Air.

This Principality was Modelled into Shires in the Reign of King Henry 8. The General Catalogue that follows, is of those who were *Welsh*, though extant before such Division into Shires.

*Princes.*

They are very Ancient and Numerous, yet *Cambden* observes, they never had any Coin of their own.

*Confessors.*

*Walter Brute*, born in *Wales*, a Sinner, Layman, Husbandman, and a Christian, (they are his own words in a certain Protestation which he made) was bred in *Oxford*. Being accused to the Bishop of *Hereford*, he (by a solemn Subscription) submitted himself principally to the *Evangel*y of *Jesus Christ*, to the determination and general Councils of *Holy Kirk*, to — *Austin, Ambrose, Jerome and Gregory* ; and to his Bishop, as a  
Subject

*Subject ought to his Bishop.* It seems this *Brute* was one of the first who was vext for *Wickliffisme*.

*Nicholas Hereford*, (probably) of *British* extraction, D. D. in *Oxford*, and a secular A M P. Priest, opposed *Transubstantiation*; maintained that Clergy-men ought to be subject to their respective *Princes*, that Monks and Friers ought to live by their own Labour; That all ought to rule themselves by the Word of *God*. He (with *Philip Repington*) was made to recant his Opinions at *St. Pauls Cross* in *London*, 1382. After which *Repington* proving a Persecutor of his party, was made Bishop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards made a Cardinal. *Hereford* being not so forward, was imprisoned (with *John Purvey* his Partner) by Arch-Bishop *Arundel*.

*Reginald Peacock*, D. D. in *Kings-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was Bishop first of *St. Asaph*, then of *Chichester*. For 20 years together he favoured the Opinions of *Wickliffe*, and wrote much in defence thereof, until in a Synode held at *Lambeth* by *Thomas Boucher*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, 1457. he was made to recant at *Pauls Cross*, (his Books being burnt before his eyes) confuted with seven solid Arguments, thus reckoned up, *Authoritate, Vi, Arte, Fraude, Metu, Terrore & Tyrannide*. Some believe, that he recanted his recantation, others that he was privily made away in Prison.

#### Cardinals.

*Sertor of Wales*, (by some named *Fontanerius Vallassus*) was General of the Franciscans 1339. then Bishop of *Massile*, and afterwards Arch-Bishop of *Ravenna*. He was made Cardinal by Pope *Innocent 6*. but dyed before he received his Cap. Among many Books, he wrote a *Comment* on *St. Austin, De Civit. Dei*. He dyed at *Padua* in *Italy*, and was therein buried

ried in the Church of Saint *Anthony*.

*Prelates.*

*Marbod Evanx* went over into *France*, when the *Danes* were harassing this Land. There he became Bishop of *Renes*. He wrote the Book called *Carmina Sententiosa*, flourishing 1050.

*Walter de Constantius*, Arch-Deacon of *Oxford*, was preferred Bishop of *Lincoln*, then Arch-Bishop of *Rehan*, by King *Richard I.* whom he attended into the *Holy-Land*, by Sea and Land; Inſomuch, that ſome will have him ſirnamed from his conſtancy to his Maſter in all conditions. He effectually ſuppreſſed the Tyranny of *William Longchamp*, Biſhop of *Ely*. He afterwards interred King *Richard* at *Font-Everard*, and inveſted King *John* with the Principality of *Normandy*, and dyed about 1206.

*Caducanus* Biſhop of *Bangor*, left his Biſhoprick, and became a Ciſtertian Monk in *Monasterio Durenſi*, and being no leſs happy then induſtrious in his endeavours, wrote a Book of Sermons, and another called *Speculum Chriſtianorum*. He dyed under the Reign of King *Henry 3.* 1225.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Hugh Johnes*, Batchelour of the Laws in *Oxford*, was made Biſhop of *Landaffe*, May 5. 1566. The firſt *Welſh-man*, who for the laſt 300 years was Biſhop thereof. He dyed and was buried at *Matherne*, November 5. 1574.

Dr. ——— *Philips*, bred in *Oxford*, was preferred Biſhop of *Man*. He Tranſlated the Bible into the *Manks-Tongue*, by the aſſiſtance of ſome of the *Iſlanders*, and namely, Sir *Hugh Cavol*, Miniſter of the Goſpel,



pel, and lately Vicar of *Kirk-Michael*; though that work was never put to the Press; the Ministers there being forced to read the Scriptures to the people, out of the *English*, in the *Manks-Tongue*.

*Physicians.*

*Robert Recorde*, well descended, was bred in *Oxford*, where he proceeded Dr. of *Physick*. He wrote five famous Treatises, viz. of *Arithmetick*, *Astrology*, *Geometry*, *Physick* and *Metals*; and was well skilled in *Anatomy*, *Cosmography* and *Musick*. He wrote also of *Auricular Confession*, and *De Negotio Eucharistiae*, with which subjects no *Roman Catholick* is to meddle. He flourished under King *Edward 6.* about 1550.

*Thomas Phacer*, was bred (I believe) first in *Oxford*, then in *London*, a general Scholar, and well versed in the Common Law, wherein he wrote a Book, *De Naturâ Brevium*. He afterwards proceeded Dr. of *Physick*. He Translated out of the *French* many useful Books, 1. *Of the Pestilence*. 2. *Of the Grief of Children*. 3. *Of the Nature of Simples*. 4. *The Regiment of Natural Life*. He likewise Translated *Virgil's Eneads*. He dyed and was buried in *London*, 1550.

*Albane Hill*, Dr. of *Physick*, wrote much on *Galen*, and was famous at home and abroad, flourishing (as I conjecture) about 1550.

*Writers.*

*Petrok*, bred in *Ireland*, fixed himself in *Cornwal*, after his return, the place of his abode being called *Petrok Stow*, corruptly *Pad-Stow*, where many eminent Scholars were brought up under him. He delighted in, and wrote a Book of *Solitary Life*. He was reputed a Saint, and there is a Church at *Exeter*, dedicated to his Memory.

*Gildas*

*Gildas* the fourth, studied in *Ireland*. He wrote of the Wonders, and first Inhabitants of *Britain*, King *Arthur*, &c. of *Perceval* and *Lancelot*. He flourished 860.

*Blegabride*, *Langauride*, a great Scholar, and Dr. of both Laws, was Arch-Deacon of the Church of *Landaffe*. He to the Honour of his Country, and use of Posterity, Translated the Laws of *Howel*, the most modest King of *Wales*, and flourished 914.

*Salophilax* the *Barde*, set forth a Genealogy of the *Britains*, and flourished 920.

*Gwalterus Calenius*, Arch-Deacon of *Oxford*, highly prized for his great Learning, went over into *Britain* in *France*, and thence retrieved an ancient Manuscript of the *British* Princes, from *Brutus* to *Cadwalader*, and Communicated the same to *Jeffrey* of *Monmouth*, to be Translated by him, into *Latine*. He continued the same Chronicle for 400 years together, till his own time. He flourished 1120. under King *Henry* 1.

*Gualo Britannus*, was from his youth a Servant to the *Muses*, and a lover of Poetry. His Pen fell foul on the Monks, writing invectives against their wantonness, impostures, and covetousness, with such caution, that he incurred no danger thereby. He flourished 1170. under King *Henry* 2.

*William Breton*, a great Scholar, and deep Divine, was (as some affirm) a Franciscan at *Grimsby* in *Lincoln-shire*. He wrote (besides many other Books) an *Exposition* of all the hard words in the *Bible*, and such the reputation thereof, that in the Controversie betwixt *Standish* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, and *Erasmus*, the former appeals to *Breton's* Book, about the interpretation of a place in *Scripture*. He dyed at *Grimsby*, an. 1356.

*Ured Bolton*, travelled to *Durham* in troublesome times, and there became a Benedictine. The promptness

ness and pleasantness of his parts, commended all things that he did or said. Coming to *Oxford* in the heat of the difference betwixt *Wickliffe*, and his Adversaries, he agreed in some things with him ; Whereupon one *Jordan* a Dominican falling foul upon him, he expressed himself more openly for *Wickliffe*, especially in that his smart Book, *Proveris Monachis* ; With which *Jordan* was so incensed, that he used his utmost endeavour to get *Bolton* Excommunicated, who flourished under King *Richard* 2. 1330.

*Jo. Gwent*, a Franciscan in *Oxford*, became Provincial of his Order throughout all *Britain*. He wrote a Learned Comment on *Lombard's Common places*, and was a man of admirable prudence. He dyed at *Hereford*, 1348.

*Jo. Ede*, a Learned and Religious Man, wrote several Comments on *Aristotle*, *Peter Lombard*, and the *Revelation*. He was chief of the Franciscans Convent in *Hereford*, where he was buried, in the Reign of King *Henry* 4. 1408.

*David Boys* (in Latine *Boethius*) studied in *Oxford*. He procured the Writings of *Jo. Barningham*, and bestowed them on the Library in *Cambridge*. He was befriended by *Eleanor Cobham*, Dutches of *Glocester*, whence we collect him at least a parcel-*Wickliffite*. He wrote (amongst many others) a Book of double Immortality, and another about the madness of the *Hagarens*. He was Prefect of the Carmelities in *Glocester*, where he dyed 1450.

Since the Reformation.

Sir *Jo. Rhese*, alias *Ap Ryse*, Knight, Noble by his Lineage, but more by his Learning, was well versed in the *British Antiquities*, and was a zealous Assertor of the credit of *Welsh*-Authors, against *Pol. Virgil*. He wrote

wrote a Treatise of the *Encharist*, and was a favourer of the Reformation, flourishing under King *Edward* 6. 1550.

*Jo. Griffin*, first a Cistercian in *Hales-Abbey* in *Glocester*, became a Preacher after the dissolution of his Convent, Preaching many Sermons in *English*, and writing them in *Latine*. He flourished under *Edward* 6. an. 1550.

*Hugh Broughton*, of gentile, but poor Parents, was sent by Mr. *Gilpin* to *Christs-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, of which he became Fellow. He was famous for his skill in the *Hebrew*, a great Ornament to that University. He was somewhat hot and peremptory in his Opinions. He wrote many Books, whereof one called *the Consent of Times*, carrieth the general commendation. 'Tis reported, that he procured Mr. *Gilpin* his *Mecenas*, to be molested by Dr. *Barnes* Bishop of *Durham*, in expectation of his Parsonage, as some shrewdly suspect. At last being fixed in *London*, he taught many Citizens, and their Apprentices the *Hebrew* Tongue. His Sermons were rather curious then edifying, which was the cause that he had numerous Auditors. He dyed about 1600.

*Hugh Holland*, Fellow of *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, was an excellent *Latine* Poet; Being disaffected to the Protestant Religion, he Travelled into *Italy*, where he let fly freely against the credit of Queen *Elizabeth*. Whence he went to *Rome*, and in his return, he touched at *Constantinople*, where Sir *Thomas Glover*, Ambassadour for King *James*, called him to an account for his *Scandalum Regine*, and imprisoned him for some time. Being enlarged he returned into *England*, where missing of preferment, he grumbled out the rest of his Life in visible discontentment. He made Verses in description of the chief Cities in  
*Europe,*

Europe, wrote the *Chronicle* of Queen *Elizabeths* Reign and a Book of the Life of Mr. *Cambden*, which were never Printed. He had a competent Estate in good *Candle-rents* in *London*, and dyed about the beginning of the Reign of King *Charles* I.

## ANGLESEY.

**A**nglesey, (in Latine *Mona*,) that is, the *English* *Island* is surrounded on all sides with the *Irish* Sea, save on the *South*; where a small Fret (called *Menai*) sundreth it from the *Welsh* Continent, having 20 Miles in the length, and 17 in the breadth thereof. It is seemingly barren, and really fruitful, affording plenty of good Wheat, and Mill-stones to grind it. There are several Trees digged up here, out of marshy places, which are firm and fit for Timber. They are black within as *Ebony*, and are used by Carvers for inlaying Cupboards, &c. Yea *Hafle-nuts* are found under ground, with sound Kernels in them.

### Proverbs.

I. *Mon Mam Cymbry*, that is, *Anglesey* is the Mother of *Wales*, because when other Countries fail, she plentifully feedeth them with Provision, and is said to afford Corn enough to sustain all *Wales*. Nor is she less happy in Cattle then Corn. II. *Crogging Crogging*. The Original of this *by word* was in dayes of King *Henry* 2. who had many men slain by the *Welsh* at

N n n

*Croggen*

*Crogen-Castle.* The *English* afterwards used it as a *Provocative*, when they had the *Welsh* at an advantage. It is now without cause, uttered in disgrace of the *Welsh*, though originally it was expressive of their Honour.

*Prelates.*

*Guido de Mona*, (that is of *Anglesey*) was Bishop of *St. Davids*, and Lord Treasurer of *England* under King *Henry 4.* though the *Parliament* moved, that no *Welshman* should be a State Officer in *England*. He dyed 1407.

*Arthur Bulkley*, Bishop of *Bangor*, though bred Dr. of the Laws, never read, or forgot the Chapter *de Sacrilegio*, for he spoyled the Bishoprick, and sold the five Bells, being so over-officious, that he would go down to the Sea to see them Shipped. He was suddenly deprived of his sight, and dyed 1555.

*William Glyn*, D. D. bred in, and Master of *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford*, was an. 2. *Mary*, preferred Bishop of *Bangor*. An excellent Scholar; being constant to his own, and not cruel to opposite judgments; he caused no persecution in his Diocess. He dyed an. 1. *Elizabeth*; whose Brother *Jeffrey*, Dr. of Laws, built and endowed a *Free School* at *Bangor*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Rouland Merrick*, Dr. of Laws, was born at *Bodorgan*, bred at *Oxford*, where he became Principal of *New-Inn-hall*, and afterwards a Dignitary in the Church of *St. Davids*. He procured the imprisonment of *Robert Ferrar* his Diocesan, in the dayes of King *Edward 6.* who was afterwards Martyred in the Reign of Queen *Mary*. Mr. *Merrick* was Consecrated Bishop of *Bangor*, an. 2. *Elizabeth*, 1559. He was Father

to Sir *Gilly Merrick* Knight, who lost his life for engaging with the Earl of *Essex*, 1600.

*Lancelot Bulkley*, was born of a then Right Worshipful (since Honourable) Family, one of whose fair Habitations is near *Beumaris*. He was bred in *Brazen-Nose-Colledge* in *Oxford*, and afterwards became first Arch-Deacon, and then Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*, October 3. 1619. Soon after, he was made by King *James* one of his Privy Counsel in *Ireland*. He dyed about 16.

*Seamen.*

*Madoc*, Son to *Owen Gwineth*, ap *Griffith*, ap *Cannan*, and Brother to *Dav*. Prince of *North-Wales*, was born probably at *Aberfraw*, then the principal Palace of their Royal residence. He (1170.) made a Voyage Westward, and probably those names of *Cape de Breton*, *Norvinberg*, and *Pengwin* in part of the *Northern America*, were Reliques of his discovery.

## BRECKNOCK-SHIRE.

**B**recknock-shire hath Radnor-shire on the North, Cardigan and Carmarthen-shire on the West, Glamorgan-shire on the South, Hereford and Monmouth-shire on the East. In length 28, and in breadth 20 miles. The fruitfulness of the Vallies in this Shire maketh amends for the barrenness of the Mountains. Brecknock the chief Town hereof, doth at this present time afford the Title of an Earl to James Duke of Ormond, the first that ever received that Dignity. About 400 years since, a Daughter of Gilb. and Maud Becket, (and Sister to Thomas Becket) was by King Henry 2. bestowed in Marriage on one Butler an English Gentleman. Him King Henry sent over into Ireland, and (endeavouring to expiate Becket's blood) rewarded him with large Lands, so that his Posterity were created Earls of Ormond.

In this County there is plenty of Otters in Brecknock Meer, the Wool whereof is much used in making of Beavers.

As for Wonders, 'tis reported by Speed, that Cloaks, Hats and Staves, cast down from the top of an Hill, (called Mouchy Denny or Cadier Arthur) and the North-East Rocks, would never fall, but were with the air and wind still returned back, and blown up again, nor would any thing descend, save a Stone or some metallin substance. When the Meer Lynsavathan (within two Miles of Brecknock) hath her frozen Ice first broken, it yields a thundering noyse; and there is a Tradition, that where that Meer spreadeth its waters, stood a fair City, till swallowed up by an Earthquake, which is



is not improbable, first, because all the Highways of this County do lead thither, secondly, *Ptolemy* doth place in this Tract the City *Leventrium*, which Mr. *Cambden* could not recover, and therefore likely to be drown'd in this Pool; the rather because *Levenny* is the name of the River running by it.

*Saints.*

*St. Canoch, Cadock, Sons, and Keyne* Daughter to *Braghan King*, builder and namer of *Brecknock* (who had 24 Daughters, all Saints, though only *St. Keyne* survived) flourished about 492. of whom *St. Cadock* is reported a Martyr; and all had in high Veneration amongst the people of *South-Wales*.

*St. Clintanke* was King of *Brecknock*. It happened that a Noble Virgin gave it out, That she would never Marry any man except the said King, who was so zealous a Christian. A Pagan Souldier, purposely to defeat her desire, killed this King, who left behind him the reputation of a Saint.

*Prelates.*

*Giles de Bruse*, born at *Brecknock*, was Son to *William de Bruse*, Baron of *Brecknock*, a prime Peer in his time. This *Giles* became Bishop of *Hereford*, and in the Civil Wars, sided with the Nobility against King *John*, on which account he was banished, but at length returned, and recovered the Kings favour. His Paternal Honour and Inheritance was devolved upon him, and from him, after his death, transmitted to his Brother *Reginald*, who Married the Daughter of *Leo-line* Prince of *Wales*. His Effigies on his Tomb in *Hereford* Church, holdeth a Steeple in his hand, whence it is concluded that he built the Belfree of that Cathedral. He dyed 1215.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Thomas Howel*, born at *Nangamarch*, bred Fellow of *Jesus-Colledge* in *Oxford*, became a most meek man, and excellent Preacher. His Sermons, like the waters of *Siloah*, did run softly, gliding on with a smooth stream. King *Charles I.* made him Bishop of *Bristol*. He dyed 1646. leaving many Orphan Children behind him. I have been told, that the Honourable City of *Bristol* hath taken care for their comfortable Education.

*Statesmen.*

*Henry Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, set up King *Richard* on the Throne, endeavouring afterwards in vain to depose him ; the King compassing him into his clutches, through the treachery of *Humphrey Banister*, the Dukes own Servant, the Sheriff siezing him in *Shrop-shire*, where he was digging of a Ditch in a disguise. He was beheaded at *Sarisbury*, without any Legal Tryal, 1484.

*Memorable Persons.*

*Nesta*, Daughter to *Gruffin* Prince of *Wales*, and Wife to *Bernard* of *Newmarch*, a Noble Norman, and Lord by Conquest of this County, was an Harlot to a young Gentlemen. *Mabel* her Son having got this Stallion into his hands, used him very hardly, where-with *Nesta* being madded, came into open Court, and on her Oath before King *Henry 2.* publickly protested, that *Mabel* was none of *Newmarch* his Son, but begotten on her in Adultery. This if true, spake her dishonesty, if false, her perjury; true or false, her Peer-  
less

less *impudency*. Hereby she disinherited *Mabel*, and  
setled a vast Territory on *Sybil* her sole Daughter,  
Married afterwards to *Milo* Earl of *Hereford*.

Note, that when *Mr. Speed*, in pursuance of his De-  
scription of *England*, passed this County, 8 persons  
who had been Bayliffs of *Brecknock* gave him courte-  
ous entertainment.

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## CARDIGAN-SHIRE.

**C**ardigan-shire is washed on the West with the Irish Sea, and parted from Merioneth-shire by the River *Davi*, from Brecknock-shire by *Towy*, and on the South, from Carmarthen and Pembroke-shire by *Tywy*. Being in form like a *Horn*, wider towards the North; and has a *Cornu-copia*, universal plenty. This County though remotest to England, was soonest reduced to the English Dominion, as being nearer to the Sea, which afforded a more convenient passage to the English, who were potent in Shipping, and invaded this County in the Reign of *William Rufus*; and *Henry 1.* bestowed the same entirely upon *William de Clare*. In former times, plenty of Bevers did breed in the River *Tywy* in this County.

## Proverbs.

I. *Talaeth, Talaeth*, that is *Fine, Fine*: When *Roderick* divided *Wales* betwixt his three Sons, he ordered that each of them should wear upon his Bonnet or Helmet, a *Coronet* of *Gold*, set with pretious Stones, called in British *Talaeth*, and they from thence, *Tri trwyfoc Talaethioc*, that is, *three Crowned Princes*. Now it is applyed to the uppermost part of the head attire of Children, yea the English men have that which they call the *Crown* of a *Cap*. II. *Bu Arthur ond tra fu*; That is, *Arthur was not but whilst he was*; 'Tis Honourable for old Men, if they can truly say, *we have been brave Fellows*. III. *Ne Thorres Arthur Nawdd gwraig*; that is, *King Arthur did never violate the re-*  
fuge

*fuge of a woman* ; For that King was the Mirrour of Manhood. By the *Woman's Refuge*, many understand her *Tongue*, and no *valiant* Man will revenge her words with his blows. IV. *Calen y Sais wrah Gimro* ; That is, *the Heart of an Englishman towards a Welshman*. This was invented whilst *England* and *Wales* were at deadly *Fende*, and is applyed to such who are possessed with prejudice, or only carry an outward compliance with Cordial Affection. V. *Ni Cheitw Cymbro oni Gollo* ; That is, *the Welshman keeps nothing until he hath lost it* : When the *British* recovered their lost Castles from the *English*, they doubled their diligence and valour, keeping them more tenaciouly then before. VI. *A fo Pen, bid Bant* ; That is, *He that will be a Head, let him be a Bridge*. This is of a fictitious Original. *Benigridan* a *Welsh* General is said to have carried his Army (one by one we must imagine) on his back, over a River in *Ireland*, where there was neither Bridge nor Ferry. These Proverbs are generally used in *Wales*. Note that in this Principality of *Wales*, there was an ancient Play, wherein the *stronger* put the *weaker* into a sack, whence the *English* By-word, *He is able to put him up in a Bag*. VII. *Na difanco y Beriglawr* ; That is, *Vilifie not thy Parish Priest*. This may be lookt upon as a true penitential Proverb, since the Citizens of *Llan-Badern-Vaure* (that *Lland-Baidern the great*) cruelly slew their Bishop, which City and Bishoprick afterwards dwindled into nothing.

## CARMARTHEN-SHIRE.

**C***Armarthen-shire* hath *Pembroke-shire* on the West, the *Severn Sea* on the South, *Cardigan-shire* on the North, *Brecknock* and *Glamorgan-shire* on the East. This County being not so Mountainous as others in *Wales*, affords plenty of Grain, Grass, Wood and Fish. Here there is a place called *Golden Grove*, belonging to the Right Honourable *Richard Vaughan*, Baron of *Emmelor* in *England*, and Earl of *Carbery* in *Ireland*, who plentifully relieved many eminent Divines, during the late Sequestration. 'Tis said that in this *Marthime-shire*, there is a Fountain which ebbs and flows conformable to the Sea. There are likewise here strange *Subterranean Vaults*, conceived the Castles of routed people in the Civil Wars.

### *Martyrs.*

*Robert Ferrar*, an English man, a prime Martyr of this County, was a Man not unlearned, but somewhat indiscreet, or rather uncomplying; so that he may be said with *St. Lawrence* to be broyled on both sides, being persecuted both by Protestants and Papists. He was preferred Bishop of *St. Davids*, by the Duke of *Somerset*, then Lord Protector, who was put to death not long after. Some conceived that the Patrons fall was the Chaplains greatest guilt, and encouraged his Enemies against him. Of these, two were afterwards Bishops in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, viz. *Thomas Young* Arch-Bishop of *York*, and *Rewland Merrick* Bishop of *Bangor*.

*Souldiers,*

## Souldiers.

Sir *Rice ap Thomas*, Knight, little less than a Prince in his Country, was called by the Author of *Prælia Anglorum*, the *Flower of the Britains*. He repaired to King *Henry 7.* (lately landed at *Milford Haven* with contemptible Forces) with a considerable accession of choice Souldiers, marching with them to *Bosworth-Field*, where he right valiantly behaved himself. He was in reward of his good service made Knight of the *Garter*. He rebuilt *Emeline* in this County, and called it *New-Castle*, being one of his Principal Seats, and one of the latest Castles in *Wales*. In the 4th. year of King *Henry 8.* he conducted 500 Horse at the Siege of *Therouene*.

*VValt. de Devereux*, Son of — *Devereux*, and *Cicely* his Wife (sole Sister to *Thomas Bourchier* last Earl of *Essex*,) was born in the Town of *Carmarthen*, and by Queen *Elizabeth* Created Earl of *Essex*, in Right of his Mother. Being a Martial Man he Articled with Queen *Elizabeth*, to maintain such a proportion of Souldiers at his own cost, and to have the fair Territory of — *Clandeboy* in the Province of *Ulster* (in *Ireland*) for the Conquering thereof. To maintain his Army, he sold his fair inheritance in *Essex*. Over he goes into *Ireland*, with a noble Company of Kindred and Friends, supernumerary Volunteers, above the proportion of Souldiers agreed upon. Sir *W. Fitz-Williams*, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, suspecting to be Eclipsed by this great Earl, solicits the Queen to maintain him in full power of his place. Hereupon it was Ordered, that the Earl should have his Commission from this Lord Deputy, which with much importunity and long attendance, he hardly obtained, and that with no higher Title than Governour of *Ulster*. After many  
im-

impressions (not over successfully) made in *Ulster*, he was by the Lord Deputy remanded into the *South of Ireland*, where he spent much time to little purpose. From *Munster* he was sent back into *Ulster*, where he was forbidden to *follow his blow*, and use a Victory he had gotten : Yea on a sudden stript out of his Commission, and reduced to be Governour of 300 Men. He embraced all these Changes with prodigious constancy. Pay-days in *Ireland* came very thick, Moneys out of *England* very slow, his Noble Associates began to withdraw, common Men to mutiny, so that the Earl himself was at the last recalled home. Not long after he was again sent over, with the Title of Earl Marshal of *Ireland*, where he fell into a strange looseness (not without suspicion of Poyson) and dyed 1576. *Æt.* 36. His Soul he piously resigned to God, his Lands (much impaired) descended to his Son *Robert*. His Body being brought over was buried in *Carmarthen*. His Widow Lady was soon remarried to *Robert Earl of Leicester*. His Father and Grandfather dyed about the same time of their Age, (*viz.* the 36th. year) to which his Son *Robert* never attained.

*Writers.*

*Ambrose Merlin*, born at *Carmarthen*, is reported to have had an *Incubus* to his Father, pretending to a pedigree older then *Adam*, even from the *Serpent* himself. We will allow the *Serpent* to be Father to his own Child, I mean this monstrous Lie about *Merlin's* Birth. Many are his pretended Prophecies, whercof the *British* have a very high esteem, though their own Proverb says, *Namyn Dduw nid oes dewin*, that besides God there is no Diviner. Indeed *Merlin's* Prophecies did much mischief, when his Interpreters put *Owen Glendower* on his Rebellion against King *Henry 4.*  
per-



perswading him the time was come, wherein he should recover the *Welsh Principality*, which occasioned the making of *cruel Laws* against the *British Nation*. Some maintain *Merlin* to have been a great Chymist, and that his Prophecies are to be expounded naturally, not Historically. One of his Prophecies cited by \* *Giraldus Cambrensis*, hit the mark *Hist. of Irel.* indeed; Being this, *The sixth shall overturn the Walls of Ireland, and reduce their Countries into a Kingdom.* Accomplished under King *James the sixth*, when their *Fastnesses (Irish Walls)* were dismantled, and Courts of Justice set up in all the Land.

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## CARNARVON-SHIRE.

**C**arnarvon-shire hath the Irish Sea on the West, Anglesey (divided by Menaisfret) on the North, Denby-shire on the East, and Merioneth-shire on the South. All the Markets are Sea Towns, being five in number. The Natives hereof submitted at last to the English, who were never more put to it then in the Invasion thereof, which for natural strength exceeds any part of the Principality. It is sufficiently plentiful, and Snow-down-hills therein are fruitful of Wood, Cattle, Fowl, besides Fish in the Pools which are interposed; Where there was (as Giraldus Cambrensis affirms) a Floating Island, and a strange kind of Fishes found with one eye.

## Proverbs.

I. *Craig Eriry* or *Snow-don* will yield sufficient Pasture for all the Cattle of Wales put together. This is hyperbolical, importing the extraordinary fruitfulness of the place. II. *Diange ar Gluid a boddi ar Conway*. That is, to scape Clude, and be drown'd in Conway. Parallel to the Latine, *Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim*.

## Princes.

Edward the fourth, (but first surviving) Son of King Edward 1. and Queen Eleanor, was born at Carnarvon, April 25. 1284. No Prince ever ascended the English Throne with greater, or used it with less advantage.

tage to himself. The *Welsh* generally accepted him for their Prince, as being Crowned Prince of *Wales* (before he was born) in their Country, the King his Father, having caused a Crown to be set on Queen *Eleanor's* Belly, when she was big with this Prince. As this gave the *Britains* a full interest in, so it begat in them a particular veneration for the succeeding *English Monarchs*. This *Edward* (succeeding to a *Wife* and *Victorious* Father) did estrange himself from his Subjects, and in effect subjected himself to *Pierce Gaveston*, his *French Minion*, and after his Execution, to the *two Spencers*, Englishmen, yet equally odious for their insolence. Hence it was that he first lost the love of his Subjects, then of his Queen, (the vacuity of whose Bed was quickly filled up) then his Crown, then his Life, being Murdered at *Berkley Castle*, September 22. 1327.

*Saints.*

The Corps of 20000 Saints are said to be interred in a small Island called *Berdsfey*, lying within a Mile of the *South* promontory of this County. It is (I confess) more facile to find Graves therein for so many Saints, then Saints for so many Graves.

*Statesmen.*

*Jo. Williams*, born in *Aber-Conwy*, bred Fellow of *St. Johns Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and Proctor of that University, was preferred Dean of *Westminster*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and at last Arch-Bishop of *York*. He dyed *March 25. 1649*. See my *Eccl. Hist.*

*Prelates since the Reformation.*

*Richard Vaughan*, born at *Nuffrin*, or else at *Etrin*, was bred in *St. Johns-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, became successively Bishop of *Bangor*, *Chester* and *London*, a very Corpulent Man, but Spiritually minded, an excellent Preacher, and pious Liver. A pleasant man in discourse, especially at his Table ; using frequently this expression, *At Meals be glad, for sin be sad*, and indeed he was a Mortified man. Nothing could tempt him to betray the Rights of the Church to Sacrilegious hands, not sparing sharply to reprove some of his own Order on that account. He dyed *March 30. 1607*. I will add, (according to an Epigram which was made upon, and directed to him) — *Facienda docuit, decenda fecit*. Having been none of those unhappy men, *Qui sciunt & non docent*, or *Qui docent & non vivunt*.

*Henry Roulands*, bred in *Oxford*, was Consecrated Bishop of *Bangor*, *November 12. 1598*. He bought 4 new Bells for the Tower of *St. Asaph*, whereof the biggest cost 100 pounds. He also gave to *Jesui-Colledge* in *Oxford*, means for the maintenance of two Fellows, He dyed 1615.

Note *Speed's* Maps of this County (as also of *Denby* and *Flint-shire*) are not divided with points into several Hundreds, seeing the Author could not procure the same out of the Sheriffs Books, fearing lest the Riches of their Shire should be further sought into, by revealing such particulars.

DEN.

## DENBIGH-SHIRE.

**D**Enbigh-shire hath Flint-shire, Cheshire and Shropshire on the East, Montgomery and Merionethshire on the South, Carnarvon-shire on the West, being from East to West 31. and from North to South 20 Miles. The East part of this County is fruitful, but in the West, the Husbandman may be said to fetch his Bread out of the fire, fertilizing their ground with the Ashes of burnt Turfs. There is plenty of Rye (or Amelcorn) in this County. Of Buildings, the Church of Wrexham is a fair and spacious Structure, having a stately Tower without, and Organs within it. Note that Organs were brought into general use in Churches about the year 828. and much improved by Bernard a Venetian, and an incomparable Musician. But to proceed, Holt Castle was possessed by William Lord Stanley, whose ready Money and Plate therein (besides Jewels and Rich Household-stuff) amounted to 4000 Marks, got by the plunder of Bosworth field. Upon the Owners Attainder, it was Confiscated into the Co-fers of King Henry 7.

### *Prelates.*

Leoline ap Llewelin ap Twyr (or Leoline de Bromfield) was born in the Marches. Under King Edward 1. he was Consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph, 1293. and afterwards appropriated some Churches to his Chapter. He reduced a portion of Tithes in the Parish of Corwen, (appropriating to the Church) to its former Estate. He ask'd leave of King Edward 1. to make his Will, O o o whereby

whereby he bequeathed much of his Plate, rich Vests and Books to the Canons of that Church, and his Chaplains, dying 1313.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Godfrey Goodman*, born of Wealthy Parentage, bred under his Uncle (of whom hereafter) in *Westminster-School*, then in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, where he Commenced D. D. was successively preferred Prebend. of *Windsor*, Dean of *Rocheſter*, and Bishop of *Gloceſter*. He lived ſince, but was no friend to the Reformation, conſtantly complaining of the firſt Reformers, amongſt whom he noted *Ridley*, as a very *Odd Man*; One being then preſent, My Lord, (ſays he) *He was an Odde Man indeed, for all the Popiſh Party in England, could not match him with his equal in Learning and Religion.* He is the only inſtance (amongſt 200 Biſhops ſince *Queen Elizabeth*) who was Popiſhly affected. He was a harmleſs man, hurtful to none but himſelf, pitiful to the Poor, hofpitable to his Neighbours, againſt the ruining of any of an oppoſite Judgment, and gave the moſt he left to pious uſes. He was no contemptible Hiſtorian. He was made Biſhop 1624. and dyed about 1655. in *Westminster*.

*Writers ſince the Reformation.*

*William Salesbury*, born in this County, (where his Family flouriſheth at this day) compoſed an *Engliſh and Weſſh Dictionary*, Printed 1547. He dyed 1560.

*Benefactors to the Publick ſince the Reformation.*

*Sir Thomas*, Son of *Sir Richard Exmew*, was born at *Eithin*, and bred in *London* a Goldſmith, and was  
Lord

Lord Mayor thereof 1517. Besides Benefactions in his own Country, and to St. *Mary Magdalens* in *Milk-street*, *London*, (where he lyes buried) he made the *Water-Conduit* by *London Wall*, at *Moor-Gate*.

*Gabriel Goodman*, Son of *Edward Goodman Esq;* was born at *Rithin*, afterwards D. D. in *St. Johns-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and Dean of *Westminster*, (for forty years). The Bible was Translated into *Welsh* on his cost. He founded a School-house in *Rythyn*, with a competent Salary, and erected an Almshouse therein for 12 poor people. He repaired the House for the Minster (there called the *Warden*) of *Rythyn*, furnishing it with Plate, &c. which were to descend to his Successors. He purchased a fair House thereunto, at *Cheswick* in *Middlesex*, where with his own hands he set a fair row of *Elmes*, for a Retiring place to the Masters and Scholars at *Westminster*. He was made one of the Executors of the Will of our *English Nestor*, the Lord Treasurer *Cecil*, for the disposing of great sums to charitable uses. He dyed 1601. and is buried in the Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, whereof he so well deserved, as of all *England*, Mr. *Camden* performing his perambulation about it on his Expences.

*Sir Hugh Middleton*, Son of *Sir Richard Middleton*, was born at *Denbigh*, and bred in *London*. This is that worthy Knight, who fetcht into *London*, *Water* on his own cost, more then 24 Miles, encountring all the way with an Army of Oppositions, grappling with Hills, struggling with Rocks, fighting with Forests, till in defiance of difficulties, he had brought his Project to Perfection. A potent person, and an idle Spectator struck in, and by his greatness possessed a Moiety of the profit, whilst the Honour thereof will remain Eternally fixed to the Memory of *Sir Hugh Middleton*.

Note, *Robert Earl of Leicester* by his bounty, advanced the Building of a new Church in *Denbigh*.

## FLINTSHIRE.

**F***lint-shire* (named from *Flint*, formerly an eminent place therein) hath the Sea on the North, *Shrop-shire* on the South, *Cheshire* on the East, and *Denbigh-shire* on the West. The smallest Shire in *Wales*. *Flint* the Shire-Town is no Market Town, no nor *St. Asaph*, (a City and Bishops See) till made so very late ; But it is near to *Chester*, the Market General of these parts, and besides, every Village hath a Market in it self, as affording all necessary Commodities. This County was Parcel of the County Palatine, paying 2000 Marks (called a *Mise*) at the Change of every Earl of *Chester*, until the year 1568: For then upon the occasion of one *Thomas Radford*, committed to Prison by the Chamberlain of *Chester*, this County disjoyned it self from the Earldom of *Chester*, and united it self to the Principality, though I cannot see how the one or the other could be done, without an Act of Parliament.

*Proverbs.*

1. *Mwy nag un bwa yro Ynghaer* ; That is, *More then on Yugh-Bow in Chester*. *Cheshire* men have been very famous for Archery. It is applied to such who take other folks Goods for their own, being mistaken with the similitude and resemblance.

*Princes.*

*Elizabeth*, the 7th. Daughter of King *Edward* 1. and Queen  *Eleanor*, was born at *Ruthland Castle*, where  
 antiently



antiently a *Parliament* was kept *an. Edward 1.* This Princess, at 14 years of Age, was Married to *John*, first of that Name, Earl of *Holland, Zealand, &c.* and (after his death) to *Humfrey Bohun* Earl of *Hereford and Essex*; High Constable of *England*, by whom he had a numerous Issue. She dyed 1316. and was buried in the *Abby-Church* of *Saffron-Walden* in *Essex*.

*Saints.*

*Congellus* or *Comgallus* is challenged by the *Welsh* for their Country-Man, as being first Abbot of *Bancher* in this County, though Arch-Bishop *Usher* makes him the first Abbot of *Bangor* in the *North of Ireland*. He was one of a pious Life, who wrote Learned Epistles, and dyed *an. 600. Æt. 85.*

*St. Beno.* Instructor to *St. Wenefride*, was it seems a good Chirurgeon to a *Miracle*, who when *VVenefride* was beheaded by the Lustful *Caradocus*, set her Head on again, she living 15 years after!

*Asaph*, born of Right Honourable Parentage, was bred at *Llan-Elwy*, under *Mungo* the *Scotch* Bishop of that place, who had a Convent of 663 Monks (almost the number of the *Beast*) whereof 300 being more — unlearned then the rest, were employed in Husbandry. Amongst the rest (who attended Divine Service) *St. Asaph* was eminently conspicuous for *Piety* and *Learning*, insomuch that *Mungo*, (in Latine *Quentigernus*) being called into his Country, resigned both his Convent and Cathedral to him. Here he demeaned himself with such Sanctity, that *Llan-Elwy* was after his death, called from him *St. Asaph*. He was an assiduous Preacher, having this Speech in his Mouth, *Such who are against the Preaching of Gods word, envy Mans Salvation.* He is thought by some to have dyed about 569. After which, his See was Vacant above 500

years, until Jeffrey of *Manmouth* was placed there.

*Prelates since the Reformation.*

*Richard Parry, D. D.* born at *Ruthin*, was bred in *Christ's-Church* in *Oxford*, whence he was presented Dean of *Bangor*, and at last Bishop of *St. Asaph*, consecrated *December 30. 1604.* Bishop *Godwin* being near to him in time, and in his studies, desireth to be his equal in other *Episcopal Qualities.* Bishop *Parry* dyed 16..

*Souldiers.*

*Owen Glendower*, born in his ancient *Patrimony* of *Glendower-Wye*, was bred in *London*, a Student of the *Common Law*, till he became a *Courtier* and *Servant* to King *Richard 2.* After whose death, being in the wrong side of preferment, he retired into *Wales*, where there arose a difference between him and the Lord *Gre* of *Ruthen*, about a *Common*, which *Owen* by force recovered from *Gre*, whom he killed. Many spur'd his positing Ambition, by telling him he was the true Heir to all *North-Wales*, and now or never the time to regain it; whereupon he brake into open Rebellion. Being angry with the King, his Revenge fell upon God; burning down the fair Cathedrals of *Bangor*, and *St. Asaph.* Doing mischiefs to others, he did no good to himself. King *Henry 4.* found it more easie to depose King *Richard* then subdue this *Owen*, who had taken *Roger* Earl of *March*, and next Heir to the Crown, Prisoner.

*Writers.*

*Elvodugus Probus*, was *Vir sui Nominis*; he lived at  
*Bangor*

*Bangor Monachorum*, in that Age the *Cambridge* and *Oxford* of all *Britain*. He wrote many Books, (and particularly a *Chronicle* of his Nation) which the Envy of Time hath denied to Posterity. Amongst many eminent Men whom he had for his Scholars, there was the Learned *Nennius*, commonly called *Nennius Elvodugi*. This *Elvoduge* flourished 950.

*Since the Reformation.*

*Meredith Hanmer*, D. D. was born in this County, where a good Family of his Name flourish at *Hanmeer*, at this day. He was Treasurer of *Trin-Colledge* in *Dublin*. He Translated the *Ecclef. Histories* of *Euseb. Socrates, Evagrius, &c.* into *English*, wrote an *Ephemeris* of the *Irish Saints*, and a *Chronicle* of that Country. He dyed at *Dublin* of the Plague, 1604.

*Benefactors to the Publick since the Reformation.*

*Richard Clough*, born at *Denbigh*, was a Chorister in *Chester*, whence he removed to *London*, where he became an Apprentice to, and afterwards Partner with *Sir Thomas Gresham*. Having lived some time at *Antwerp*, he Travelled to *Jerusalem*, where he was made Knight of the Sepulchre. Some affirm that some *Thousands* of pounds were disbursed by him, for the building of the Royal Exchange, and that it was agreed betwixt him and *Sir Thomas Gresham*, that the Survivour of them should be Heir to the other, on which account they say, that the Knight carried away the main of the Estate. He gave the impropriation of *Killken* in *Flint-shire*, worth 100 pounds *per annum* to the free School in *Denbigh*, besides his Benefaction to the new Church there. He dyed 15.

## Memorable Persons.

*Thomas ap William ap Thomas ap Richard ap Howel, ap Evan Vaughan, &c.* Esq; was born of an ancient worshipful Parentage at *Moston*. This Gentleman being called at the Pannel of a Jury by the aforesaid Names, was advised by the Judge, in the Reign of King *Henry 8.* to contract his Name, who thereupon denominated himself *Moston*. A leading case to the Gentry in *Wales*, who (leaving their Pedigrees at home) carry one Sirname only abroad with them.

Note, Superstitious Pilgrimages do still continue of fond people in this County, to the VVell of *St. VVinfrede*, though their Proverb tells them, *Goren Pererin-dod Cyrcbu offeren Sull*; That is, *It is the best Pilgrimage to frequent the Divine duties of the Sabbath.*

## GLAMORGAN-SHIRE.

**G**lamorgan-shire hath the *Severn-Sea* on the South, *Cardiff* on the West, *Brecknock* on the North, *Monmouth* shire on the East. The North of this County is full of Mountains, the South is a very fruitful Valley, and the *Garden of Wales*. At *St. Donat's* (an ancient House of the Right Worshipful Family of the *Stradlings*) groweth a good fruit, and as soon ripe as any in *England*. *Giraldus Cambrensis* reports, that in the Island *Barrey*, there is a Chink in a Rock, to which if you lay your ear, you will hear a noise like that of Smiths

Smiths at work, one while blowing the bellows, another while striking of the hammer, &c. There is also at *Newton*, on the Bank of *Ogmore*, a Well, the water whereof is so low at the flowing of the Sea in Summer, you can scarcely get up a dishful of the same; whereas at the ebb thereof you may easily recover a pailful. Mr. *Cambden* who saw it, addeth, that it is the same in Winter.

*Civilians.*

*Sir Edward Carne*, descended from a good Family, flourishing at *Wenny*, was bred (I believe) in *Oxford*, Dr. of the Civil Law, and was Knighted by Ch. 5. Emperor. He was dispatched to *Rome* by King *Henry 8.* for his *Excusator* to his Holiness, (upon intelligence of his intention shortly to cite that King to appear in *Rome*) to remonstrate, that his Grace was not bound by Law so to appear. This he effectually performed, pleading, that the Emperor was so powerful at *Rome*, that he could not expect Justice; declaring that unless they desisted, he must appeal thence to some able Men in some indifferent Universities; and if this were refused, he protested a Nullity in all that they did. A behaviour which spake him of no less Valour then Ability. Queen *Mary* highly prized him, and no whit the less for his cordial appearing for King *Henry*, in the matter of her Mothers divorce, imputing it to the discharge of his Calling, in him who otherwise was a thorough pacted Romanist, and whom she employed Ambassadour to the Pope. After her death, he still resided at *Rome*, and by Command from Queen *Elizabeth*, repaired to Pope *Paul* the 4th, to give him an account, that his Mistress was called to the Crown of *England*; To whom the Pope returned, That *England* was a Fee of the Church of *Rome*, and that she could not succeed, as being

*being illegitimate.* This Pope would have no Princes at his equal, but all subject under his Feet Besides, he commanded Sir Edward to lay down his Office of Ambassadour, and under pain of the greater Excommunication, and confiscation of his Goods, not to go out of the City but to take upon him the Regiment of the English Hospital therein, So that I see not how Queen Elizabeth can be taxed by the Papists for a Schismatick, being thrust from the Church of Rome, by the Pope himself, so barbarously treating her Ambassador, whilst as yet she had made no alteration in Religion; though I confess I can conceive that the crafty old Knight was well contented with his restraint, wherein he dyed, 1561.

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## MERIONETH-SHIRE.

**M**erioneth-shire hath the Sea on the West, *Cardigan-shire* on the South, and *Carnarvan* and *Danlugh-shire* on the North. It is extream Mountainous, yet so high the Hills therein, that it is reported, that men may discourse one with another on the tops thereof, and yet hardly meet (beneath in the Valley) in a dayes time, On these Mountains great numbers of Sheepe are fed. Mr. *Cambden* takes special notice of the beauty and comelines of the Inhabitants of this Shire. There is a place at this day called *La Herbert* upon this Account. During the differences betwixt the Houses of *York* and *LANCASTER*, *Dau. ap Jenkin, ap Enion*, a stout Gentleman on the *Lancastrian* side, resolutely defended

ed the Castle *Arleek* against King *Edward 4.* until Sir *William Herbert*, (afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*) so furiously stormed it, that immediately it was surrendered. There is a Lake in this County called *Lbin-Tegid* (in English *Pimble-mear*) through which the River running, preserveth his Stream by himself) discernable by the discolouration thereof) with the Fishes peculiar thereunto. This same *Mear* swelleth not with the many waters that fall therein, whilst a blast of Wind will quickly make it mount above the bounds thereof. *Dogelthy* a Market Town in this County, has Wells three Miles high, viz. the Mountains that surround it, hath a Steeple that groweth therein, the Bell on a *Teugh-Tree*, and more Alhouses, then Houses, Barns, &c. being used for their *Tipling Conventicles*, I mean good-fellowship.

#### Saints.

AMP. *St. Thelian*, bred under *Dubritius* Bishop of *Landaff*, was much envied for his Holiness by one of the Commanders of the *Picts*, who harassed his Country; That *Bravo* sent 2 lewd Strumpets, supposing by their tempting tricks to entice this Holy Man. These Women counterfeiting madness (whereby they might take the more liberty to themselves of filthy discourse) returned *distracted indeed*, not having understanding enough to relate the cause of their sad misfortunes, which wrought so much on the Souldiër, that he received the Faith, was Baptized, and ever after had a great veneration for this our Saint, who afterwards accompanied Sir *Dav.* Bishop of *Menevia* to *Jerusalem*, and returning into his own Country, by his fervent Prayers freed the same from the Plague, wherewith it was then much infested. He dyed *February 9.* about 363.

Note

Note, that this County (abounding with Sheep) was not a little beholding to *Ludwal* their Prince, who (King *Edgar* imposing on him a yearly Tribute, the presenting him with 300 Wolves) did free this County from Wolves.

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## MONTGOMERY-SHIRE.

**M**ontgomery-shire hath *Cardigan* and *Radnor-shire* on the South, *Shrop-shire* on the East, *Denbigh-shire* on the North, and *Merioneth-shire* on the West. in this County are many high Hills, and many delightful fruitful Vallies. *Montgomery* is the chief Town of the County; of which there never was any Earl, until the Reign of King *James*, who created *Philip Herbert*, second Son to *Henry* Earl of *Pembrook*, Baron *Herbert* of *Shurland*, and Earl of *Montgomery*. There are excellent Horses bred in this County.

### *Proverbs.*

I. *T Tair Chiwiorydd*; In *English* the 3 *Sisters*, whereby are meant the 3 Rivers, of *Wye*, *Severn* and *Rhiddial*, arising all 3 in this County. The Tradition is, that these 3 *Sisters* were to run a race, which should be first Married to the *Ocean*; *Severn* and *Wye* having a great Journey to go, chose their way through soft Meadows, and kept on a Travellers pace, whilst *Rhiddial* (presuming on her short Journey) staid before she went out, and then to recover her lost time, runs furi-



furiously in a distracted manner, with her mad stream, over all opposition. It is applyable to children of the same Parents, but of different dispositions, and courses of lives, so that their *Cradles* were not so near, but their *Coffins* are as far asunder. II. *Pywys Paradwys Cymry*, That is, *Powis is the Paradise of Wales*. This Proverb referreth to *Teliessen* the Author thereof, at what time *Powis* contained all that pleasant Land lying betwixt *Wye* and *Severn*. III. *Gwan di Bawlyn Hafren*, *Hafren fydd hisel cymt*; That is, *fix thy Pale* (with intent to fence out his water) *in Severn*, *Severn will be as before*, applyable to such who undertake projects above their power to perform.

*Writers.*

*George Herbert*, born at *Montgomery-Castle*, was bred Fellow in *Trinity-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and Orator of the University, where he made a Speech of the return of *Prince Charles* out of *Spain*. Waving worldly preferment, he served at *Gods Altar*. So pious his Life, that as he was a Copy of Primitive, he might be a Pattern of Sanctity to Posterity. He never mentioned the Name of *Jesus*, but with this Addition, *my Master*, next *God*, the *Word*, he loved the *Word of God*, being heard often to protest, *That he would not part with one leaf thereof for the whole World*. By his good Example, he gained many to the Church. He was Preacher at *Bemerton* nigh *Salisbury*, (where he built a fair House for his Successor) and Prebendary at *Leighton*, (founded in the Cathedral of *Lincoln*) where he built a fair Church, with the assistance of some Friends free Offerings. When a Friend of his went about to comfort him with the remembrance thereof, as a good work, he returned, *it is a good work, if sprinkled with the Blood of Christ*. He dyed 1633. Whose Brother, *Edward*

**Edward Herbert**, Son to Sir Richard Herbert Esq. and Susan Newport his Wife, was born at *Montgomery Castle*, Knighted by King James, who sent him over Ambassadour to France. Afterwards King Charles I. created him Baron of *Castle-Island* in Ireland, and some years after, Baron *Oberbury* in this County. He was a most excellent Artist, and rare Linguist, studied both in Books and Men. He wrote a *Treatise of the Law* in French, extant at this day, with great Honour in the Pope's Vatican. He Married the Daughter, and sole Heir of Sir William Herbert, of St. Julians, in *Monmouth-shire*, with whom he had a large inheritance both in England and Ireland. He dyed in August, 1648, and was buried in St. Giles in the Fields, London. A fair Monument (of his own invention) was begun, and almost finished in the Church of *Montgomery*.

• *Memorable Persons.*

**Hawis Gadarn**, a Lady of remark, sole Daughter and Heir to Owen ap Gruffyth, Prince of Powis *Wenwinwin*, was justly Sirnamed Gadarn, i. e. Hardy. Her 4 Uncles *Llewelyn*, *Jo. Griffith*, *Vaughan* and *David*, detained her inheritance from her. Give (said they) a Girl a little Gold, and Marry her, God and Nature made Land for men to manage. Hereupon *Hawis* complained to King Edward 2. who commiserating her condition, consigned his Servant *John Charlton* (born at *Apple* in *Shropshire*) a Vigorus Knight, to Marry her, creating him in her Right, Baron of *Powis*. Being assisted with the Kings Forces, he took three of her Uncles Prisoners, (about 1320) brought the fourth to a Composition; and finally recovered all his Wives Estate, procuring also the Lands of her Uncles, in default of their Issue Male to be settled on her.

**Julines Herring**, was born at *Flambers-Mayre*, 1581.  
His

His Ancestors (for the space of almost 200 years) had been in their course chief Officers of *Coventry*. *Julines* was bred in *Sidney-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, and became Preacher at *Calk* in *Derby-shire*, *Shrewsbury*, and *Rendbury* in *Cheshire*, being one of a Pious Life, but disaffected to Church Discipline, he was prohibited his Preaching here, and called over to *Amsterdam*, where he continued Preacher to the *English Congregation*, some years well respected, and dyed 1644.

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MON-

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## MONMOUTH-SHIRE.

**M***onmouth-shire* may be called an *English-Welsh* County; For whereas formerly all *Welsh* Counties sent but one Knight to Parliament; this had the privilege of two, and it is not subject to the *Welsh* Jurisdiction, but to the Governance of the itinerant Judges, who ride *Oxford* Circuit. As for Manufactures, the best *Caps* were formerly made at *Monmouth*, where the Cappers Chappel doth still remain. The Statute of the 13th. of Queen *Elizabeth*, c. 19. (Enacting that Caps should be worn by all persons) was repealed *an. 39. Eliz.*

*Princes.*

*Henry of Monmouth*, Son to King *Henry 4.* (by *Mary* one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Humfrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*) and whom he succeeded on the Throne, (being the fifth of that Name) and began his Reign *March 20. an. 1413.* Being extravagant in his Youth, he had been by the King his Father, expelled his Council, (substituting his younger Brother, the Duke of *Clarence* President in his stead) for the same. No sooner was his Father dead, but he reclaimed himself, and became a Glory to his Country, and a constant Terror to his Enemies; yea, and banished all his idle Companions from Court, allowing them a competency for their subsistence. When the Lord Chief Justice (who had secured him-when Prince, for striking him for the Commitment of some of his lewd Companions) he not only forgave him, but rewarded his Justice. In  
his

his Reign a Supplication was preferred, that the Temporal Lands given to pious uses, but abusively spent might be siezed on by the King. This was wisely awarded by *Chicheley* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, by putting the King on the design of recovering *France*. Yea, this King by his Valour, reduced *Charles 6.* King of *France* to such a condition, that he resigned his Kingdom into his hand, and our King *Henry 5.* was accordingly Crowned in *Paris* King of *France*. There the *French* found him as good (or rather worse) as his Promise, which he made to the *Dolphin*, (who sent him a Barrel of *Paris Tennis-Balls*) sending such *English-Balls*, that they proved fatal to them. He dyed at *Boys St. Vincent*, ult. *Aug.* 1422. and was brought over with great Solemnity, and interred in *Westminster-Abbey*.

## Saints.

*St. Amphibalus*, a Citizen of *Carlion*. See the Saints in *Hereford*.

*St. Aaron*, a wealthy Citizen of *Carlion*, was Martyred under *Dioclesian* the Emperour, 301. Note, that the three first *British* Martyrs, viz. *Alban*, *Amphibalus* and *Aaron* have, the first a *Latine*, the second a *Greek*, and the third an *Hebrew* Name.

*St. Julius* of *Carlion*, suffered with *Aaron* aforesaid. Note, that *Carlion* (now a small Town) was once a great City, reaching a Mile in length, and comprehending *St. Julian's*, a House of late Sir *William Herbert's*, now a Mile distant from the Town.

## Cardinals.

*Geffery* of *Monmouth*, is avouched by some to have been made Cardinal, but it is improbable, that so much

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honour

honour should be done unto him whilst living, who was so solemnly disgraced after his death; - his Books being then publickly prohibited by the Court of *Rome*. See Writers in this Shire.

*John of Mermouth*, D. D. and Canon of *Lincoln*, was chosen Bishop of *Landaff*, 1296. after that See had been 7 years vacant. He was a Learned and Pious Divine. Besides other Benefactions to his See, he procured the Rectory of *Newland*, in the Forrest of *Dean*, to be appropriated thereto; But Bishop *Kestebin* afterwards impoverished the same, more then all his Predecessors had endowed it in 400 years. This *John* dyed April 8. 1322. and was buried in *St Marjes Chappel*.

*Walter Cantilupe*, Son to *William* the Elder, Lord *Cantilupe*, (whose prime residence was at *Abergavennie* in this County) was made (by *Henry 3.*) Bishop of *Worcester*. He would not yield to the Popes Legate, who complained of many Clergy-men keeping their Livings against the Canons, intending to make room for the Popes Favourites, or force such irregular incumbents to a Composition. He was one of a keen nature, whose two-edged spirit did cut on both sides, against the King and Pope. Against the former, he sided with the Barons, to whom he promised Heaven for the reward of their Rebellion against their Prince, though it cost him an Excommunication from the Pope, who was the more forward in denouncing that fatal Sentence against him, because he had told *Russland* his Legate, coming hither 1255. that he would prefer him to be hang'd on the Gallows, rather then ever consent to such expilation of the Church, as aforesaid. Lying on his death-bed, he was touched with true remorse for his disloyalty, and obtained Absolution. He dyed February, 1267. whom I behold as Uncle to *Thomas*, the Sainted Bishop of *Hereford*.

*Souldiers.*

## Souldiers.

*Richard de Clare*, alias *Strongbow*, born (probably) at *Stringule Castle*, was Earl of *Stringule* and *Pembrook*. A person of effectual performance. It happened that *Mac Murugh*, an. 1167. being expelled his Territories, for several Tyrannies, by the Lords of *Meath* and *Conaigh*, repaired to King *Henry 2.* and invited him to *Ireland*. That Politick King sent over this *R. Strongbow* (with 1200 Men) who possessed himself of the Ports of *Leinster* and *Mounster*, with large Lands thereunto belonging; insomuch that the King growing jealous of his greatness remanded him home, and commanded him to surrender his Acquest into his hands, which done, he received them by regrant from the King, save that *Henry* reserved the City of *Dublin* for himself. This *Strongbow* is commonly called *Domivor Hibernia*, the Tamer of *Ireland*. Yet some of the great Lords there did still retain the Power and Title of King; Witness the Preface in the Commission, whereby King *Henry 2.* made *William Fitz-Adelme* his Lieutenant of *Ireland*, *Archiepiscopus*, *Episcopus*, *Regibus*, &c. *Salutem*. This Earl dyed at *Dublin*, 1177.

*Sir Roger Williams*, born of an ancient Family at *Penrofs*, was first a Souldier of Fortune under the Duke of *Alya*, and afterwards served Queen *Elizabeth*. A man extreemly forward to Fight. When a *Spanish* Captain challenged *Sir John Norris* to fight a single Combat (which was beneath him to accept, being a General) this *Roger* undertook the *Don*. And after they had fought some time (both Armies beholding them) without any hurt, they pledged each other a deep draught of Wine, and so friendly departed. Another time at mid-night, he assaulted the Camp of the Prince of *Parma*, nigh *Venloe*, slew some of the Enemies, and

pierced to the Tent of the General. He bravely defended *Sluse*, whilst any hope of help.

*William Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke*, with *Sir Richard* his Brother, were both valiant Men, and as fast Friends to King *Edward 4.* as professed Foes to *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Warwick*. Leading the Army of the *West*, in the Battle of *Banbury*, with their Poll-Axes, they twice made way through the Battle of the *Northern* men (which sided with King *Henry 6.*) without any Mortal Wound. There passeth a Tradition in the Noble Family of the *Herberts* of *Chierbury*, that this *Sir Richard* their Ancestor, slew that day 140 Men with his own hands, in passing and repassing through the Army. Guns not being then in fashion, the Poll-Axe was the next Mortal Weapon, especially in such a dead Hand as this Knight had. He is reported also to be of a Giants Stature, the *Peg* being extant in *Montgomery Castle*, whereon he used to hang his Hat at dinner, which no Man of an ordinary height can reach with his hand at this day. However, both these brave Brethren, circumvented with the subtilty of their Foes (*Odds* at any time may be bet on the side of *Treachery*, against *Valour*) were brought to *Banbury*, beleaguered and buried, the Earl at *Tinterne*, and *Sir Richard* at *Sbergavenny* in this County.

#### Writers.

*Jeffrey* of *Monmouth*, (alias *ap Arthur*) Translated and Compiled the various *British* Authors into one Volume. He hath many things from the *British* Bards, which though improbable, are not therefore *ipso facto* untrue; yet *Humani est errare*; and *Tradition* having run a great way from its clear Original, may swell into a rapid Stream, violently forcing Rubbish into its own Channel, which shall render the waters thereof im-



impenetrable by the Eye, and ungrateful to the Palate. His Book is prohibited by his *Holiness*, whilst the *lying Legend* is permitted to be read without controul. If *Jeffrey* be guilty of mistakes, they are such as make not for the Popes advantage. He was Bishop of *St. Asaph*, and flourished 1152.

*Thomas of Monmouth*, wrote an History of *St. William*, the Child that was Crucified by the *Jews* in *Norwich*, in hatred of our Saviour. He flourished 1160. under King *Henry 2.*

*Benefactors to the Publick.*

AMP. *Henry Plantagenet*, first Duke of *Lancaster*, was born in *Monmouth Castle*, the chief Seat of his Barony. He is commonly Sirnamed the *Wryneck*, and by others more rightfully the good Duke of *Lancaster*. He was Head of the Guild of *Corpus-Christi* in *Cambridge*, and the first Founder of a Colledge, so called in that University. Indeed the Land was little he conferred thereon, but great the Countenance of so eminent a person, in procuring and settling their *Mortmain*. He dyed 1361. and was buried in the Collegiate Church at *Leicester*, which he Founded. *Blanche* his only Daughter, which had Issue, was Married to *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*.

*Since the Reformation.*

*W. Johnes*, born in *Monmouth*, was forced thence for not being able to pay 3 s. and 4 d. Flying to *London*, he became first a Porter, and then a Factor, and going over into *Hamborough* made such a Vent for *Welsh Cottons*, that what he found Drugs at home, he left Dainties beyond Sea. He Founded a fair School in *Monmouth*, allowing 50 pounds yearly for the Master,

with 100 pounds Salary to a Lecturer, besides a State-ly Almhouse for 20 poor Folk, each of them having 2 Rooms and a Garden, with *half a Crown* a Week; All which Benefactions he submitted to the oversight of the Honourable Company of *Haberdashers* in *London*, who at this day right worthily discharge their trust herein. He dyed 16—.

*Memorable Persons.*

*William Evans*, was two yards and an half in height, being Porter to King *Charles I.* He was somewhat lame, knocking his Knees together, and going out squalling with his Feet; yet made he a shift to Dance in an Antimask at Court, where he drew little *Jeffrey* the Dwarf out of his Pocket. He dyed 163—.

Note, this was made a Shire, *an. 27. Henry 8.* but not solemnly settled till 5 years after. *An. 1607.* the *Moor* in this County sustained by the breaking in of the *Severn Sea.*

## PEMBROKE-SHIRE.

**P***embroke-shire* is surrounded on all sides with the Sea, save on the North-East, where it boundeth on *Cardigan*, and the East, where it butteth on *Carmarthen-shire*. 'Tis very plentiful of all things necessary for Man's livelyhood, and the East part thereof is the pleasantest place in all *Wales*. It affordeth plenty of Fish, especially about *Tenby-y-Piscoid*, having its name from the abundance thereof. A part of this County is peopled by *Flemings*, placed there by King *Henry 1.* to defend the Land given them against the *Welsh*, and their Country is called *Little England beyond Wales*. In this County there is a Breed of very good *Faulcons*, called *Peregrines*. King *Henry 2.* passing hence into *Ireland*, cast off a *Norway Goshawk* at one of these: but the Goshawk taken at the source by the *Faulcon*, soon fell down at the *Kings Foot*, which performance in this *ramige* made him yearly send hither for *Eyesses*. Of Buildings, the Cathedral of *St. David* is most eminent, begun by Bishop *Peter* in the Reign of King *John*. The Roof thereof is higher then any in *England*. It acknowledged subjection neither to *Rome* nor *Canterbury*, till the Reign of King *Henry 1.*

## Princes.

*Henry Tuthar*, Son to *Edmund Earl of Richmond*, and *Margaret* his Lady, was born at *Pembroke*, in the Reign of King *Henry 6.* When a young man, he lived

in Exile in *France*, where he contracted a permanent habit of Frugality. Having vanquished King *Richard 3.* in *Bosworth-field*, and Married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter to King *Edward 4.* He Reigned King of *England* by the name of *Henry 7.* He is generally conceived a most politick Prince; yet many think his judgment failed him, when refusing the proffer of *Columbus*, for discovering of *America*; but such his wariness, he would not tamper with costly Contingencies. He was the first King, who secretly sought to abate the formidable greatness (the Parent of many former *English* Rebellions) in the *English* Peerage. Hereby he taught the Commons to claim *Jurisdiction* by the name of *Priviledge*, and made them able in time to contest with Sovereignty. He survived his *Queen*, by whom he had the best Title to the Crown, about five years. His greatest fault was, grinding his Subjects with grievous exactions. He was most Magnificent in those Structures he left to Posterity; amongst which, his Devotion to *God*, is seen in *two* Chappels, the one at *Cambridge*, the other at *Westminster*; His Charity to the poor in the Hospital of the *Savoy*, his Magnificence to himself in his own Monument of gilded Copper, and his vanity to the World, in building a Ship called the *Great Harry*, of equal cost say some, with his Chappel, which soon after sunk into the Sea. He much employed Bishops in his service, finding them honest and able. He deceased at *Richmond*, *April 22. 1509.* and was buried in his Magnificent Chappel at *Westminster*, having prohibited by his Will, the Interment of any person or persons whatsoever therein, save those of the *Royal Blood*.

*Saints.*

the English, that they thought no good could come out of Wales. Bishop of St. David. he went to Rome and there he was killed for an Englishman.

*Justinian*, a Noble Briton, with his own inheritance, built a Monastery in the Island of *Ramsay* in this County, where many Monks lived happily under his Jurisdiction, until three of them murdered him in hatred of his Sanctity, about 486. His Body was brought to *Menevia*, and there interred by St. *David*, and since much famed for (supposed) Miracles.

#### Writers.

*Giraldus Cambrensis*, whose Sirname was *Barry*, (and some say *Fitz-Girald*) was born at *Tenby*, being Son to *William Barry* an *Englishman* by his Wife *Angareth*, Daughter of *Nesta*, Daughter of *Rhese*, Prince of *South-Wales*. He was Nephew to *David*, the second Bishop of *St. David*, by whom he was made Arch-Deacon of *Brecknock*. He was wont to complain, that the *English* did not love him, because his Mother was a *Welsh-woman*, and the *Welsh* did hate him, because his Father was an *Englishman*, though by his excellent Writings, he deserved of *England* well, of *Wales* better, and of *Ireland* best of all, making a *Topographical description* of all three: But acting in the last as a Secretary under King *John*, with great industry and expence. Having Travelled to *Jerusalem*, he wrote *De Mirabilibus Terre Sanctæ*. Having had ill success at Court, he attained to no considerable Dignity. For a long time no preferment was proffered him, above a beggarly Bishoprick in *Ireland*: At last, the See of *St. David* was the highest place he attained. *Giraldus* himself tells us the true reason thereof, that he was ever beheld *oculo novercali*, because being a *Welshman* by the surer side, and then such the antipathy

thy of the *English*, that they thought no good could come out of *Wales*. Being now Bishop of *St. Davids* he went to *Rome* and there stickled for an exemption of that See from *Canterbury*, whereby he highly offended *Hubert* the Archbishop thereof. Whereupon, being rather overborn with bribes then overcome in Cause returned re. infecta, died and was buried in his own *Cathedral* about 1215.

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RAD-

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## RADNOR-SHIRE.

**R** *Adnor-shire*, (in British *Sire Maisseveth*) in form three square, is bounded on the North-West with *Hereford-shire*, and on the South (separated by the River *Wye*) with *Brecknock-shire*, and on the North with *Montgomery-shire*. Nature may seem to have chequered this County, the *East* and *South* parts thereof being fruitful, whilst the *North* and *West* thereof (being Mountainous) can hardly be bettered by Husbandry; Yet it is indifferently stored with Woods, and conveniently watered with Rivers and Meers. Mr. *Cambden* telleth us, that there is a place therein termed *Melienith*, (from the yellowish Mountains thereof) which stretcheth from *Offa Dike* unto the River *Wye*, which cutteth overthwart the *West* corner of this Shire, where meeting with some stones which impede its motion on a sudden, for want of ground to glide on, hath a violent downfal, which place is termed *Raihader Gowy*, that is the *Fall of Wye*. Hereupon he supposeth it not improbable, that the *Englishmen* forged that word for the name of this Shire, terming it *Radnor-shire*.

*Prelates.*

*Elias* and *Guilielmus de Radnor*, were both born in *Old Radnor*, both Bishops of *Landaff*, and both eminent, being eminent for nothing, the former dying May 6. 1240. the latter, June 30. 1256.

Note, when *Owen Glyndower-dwy* (inveigled by some skilled in *Merlin's* Prophecies, that the time was come wherein the *Britains*, through his assistance, should recover

cover their ancient Liberty) raised a Rebellion, making War against the Earl of *March*, Heir apparent to the Crown of *England*, and Principality of *Wales*. King *Henry 4.* (enraged at his proceedings) Enacted these rigorous Lawes ensuing: First, That no *Welshman* should purchase Lands, nor be chosen into any Office in City or Town, &c. or bear Armour within any City; Besides, if a *Welshman* should sue an *Englishman*, it was ordained, that he should be tryed and judged by *Englishmen*. That all *English* Burgeses who Married *Welshwomen*, should forfeit their Liberties. No Congregation or Council was to be permitted to the *Welsh* but in presence of the Officers of the Seigniory. That no Victuals should be brought into *Wales*, unless by the License of the King and Council. That no *Welshman* should have any Castle. &c. That no *Welshman* should be capable of any Office of State, or in any Court of Judicature, and that no *Englishman* Marrying a *Welsh woman* should enjoy any Office in *Wales*.

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F I N I S.

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